

## THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XIII.

Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 23, 1912

One Dollar a year.

No. 47

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

NEW ARRIVALS  
FOR MEN AND BOYS

Our Spring Stock is fully assembled and ready for your inspection. The Styles are all advanced and exclusive. We have a large assortment of Suits for both Men and Boys in all the New Colors and Weaves.

## "DUTCHESS" Trousers Are Here

Our assortment includes Patterns and Colors to please all tastes, in sizes to fit all figures, at prices to suit every purse. The warranty on DUTCHESS Trousers insures you against mishaps. Lose a button or have them rip and we pay you the indemnity: 10 cents a button, \$1 a rip.

R. R. COYLE

BEREA

KENTUCKY



Procession Starts From Ladies Hall, 8:30

## Berea Commencement, June 5

- May 30, Thursday, Memorial Day—Student Exercises - 9:30 a. m.  
Procession and Decoration of Graves 11:00 a. m.  
Orations, Maj. Herndon and Pres. Frost 2:30 p. m.
- 31, Friday—Foundation School Graduation - 7:30 p. m.
- June 1, Saturday—Academy Graduation - 7:30 p. m.
- 2, Sunday—Sermon to Graduates - 10:30 a. m.  
Address to Religious Societies - 7:30 p. m.  
—Hamilton W. Mabie
- 3, 4, Monday and Tuesday—Oral Examinations
- 3, Monday—Harmonia Concert, "The Holy City" - 7:30 p. m.
- 4, Tuesday—Reunion of Vocational Graduates 3:30 & 7:30 p. m.
- 5, Wednesday—Commencement
- Procession - 8:30 a. m.  
Industrial Exhibits - 9:00 a. m.  
Normal Graduates - 10:00 a. m.  
College Graduates - 11:00 a. m.  
Degrees and Diplomas - 12:00 p. m.  
Speeches - 1:30 p. m.
- Hon. Augustus E. Willson, Louisville  
Rev. Frank S. Brewer, Massachusetts  
Rev. H. C. Cooley, Michigan

## FEATURES THIS WEEK

We call attention to a special feature this week, an article by Dorothy Dix, "The price we pay for the privilege of belonging to a family." We urge every reader to peruse this article, feeling sure that it will prove both interesting and helpful to husbands and wives, fathers and mothers, old bachelors and old maids and even children.

In our intensive farming series, we have a very interesting contribution from the State Experiment Station on Legume crops and the Nitrogen supply. This article, if read, digested and practiced, will enrich every farmer in Eastern Kentucky and repay him a thousandfold for his subscription to The Citizen.

On the subject of temperance, we not only present our usual temperance column on page 3, but give in other columns the substance of three addresses given by Dr. Crafts on his visit this week to Berea. Dr. Crafts, like Representative Hobson, has the final and telling argument against the saloon. The editorial on the back page is clipped from one of the pamphlets which he distributes.

Inasmuch as we go to press next week on the 30th, Memorial or Decoration Day, this is in part our Memorial Day issue, and page 6 is largely

## HANDWRITING ON THE WALL OF KING ALCOHOL

Summary of Dr. Crafts' Addresses, Monday and Tuesday.

Alarmed and aroused by prohibition victories in 1907-8, liquor interests organized five million voters in the "allied trades." Glass blowers have been persuaded that unless men continue to "smash things" in saloons there will soon be nothing to "blow" but the prohibitionists. Coopers have been made to feel that if fewer beer barrels are wanted they will lose, as if there would not be in that case a demand for more flour barrels to feed the drinker's famished family, and more oil barrels to light up his darkened home. By the aid of these allies and others, liquor interests have in the last two years won five state prohibition battles out of seven and almost captured the capital of prohibition; and they have won back the largest cities that went "No license;" and with returning prosperity the per capita consumption of liquors is again on the up.

Continued on Page Five

given up to a poem and an article suitable to that day.

Finally, every one should read our front page editorial and note the fact that the public drinking cup must go after June 10th.

## TAFT REPUDIATED BY HOME STATE

Tho the returns are by no means complete, as we go to press the indications are that Mr. Roosevelt has carried Ohio by a large majority. Gov. Wilson's majority over Harmon, the other favorite son, seems to be equally telling.

It was declared by the Roosevelt supporters a few weeks ago that Massachusetts would decide the Republican contest, if Mr. Taft should lose, and then Maryland, and, finally, Ohio; and the President himself seems to have been willing that his home peoples should be the arbiters. Of course he is by no means defeated yet, but owing to the gains of the ex-President, a stronger candidate may be sought and the President's votes be switched to him in the hope of checking the third term tide.

But then Teddy says, "I'll be the compromise candidate," and Teddy "is a wheel-horse."

## DEATH IN THE CUP

The old Prophet discovered death in the pot—a single instance. The new prophets of health have discovered death in the cup—in the public drinking cup, and the cup, used in common, must go. Death is to be outlawed.

And who wonders at the discovery? The consumptive, with his hollow chest and deep guttural cough, drinks from the gourd, the cup or the dipper that the other members of the family use, he wanders to the crossroads store and the dipper provided for the customers is free to him, or, on his way to the city for treatment, in the train, he goes to the water-cooler in the car and uses the common glass, and there, as in the home and the store, the life of everyone who touches the glass with his lips is endangered by particles of sputum containing germs of the disease from his teeth, lips or mustache.

And it is not only consumption, the white plague, that is to be guarded against. Any one of a dozen diseases may be communicated in the same manner. The doctors reporting to the State Board of Health last year listed 33,000 cases of venereal diseases in Kentucky alone. The Black Plague is, therefore, in our midst, sometimes more loathsome even than consumption, and it is not impossible to communicate it in the same way.

And then, to say nothing of the possibility of contracting disease, who relishes the thought of drinking after anyone and everyone he chances to see and meet—the foul breath, the unclean lips, the dirty teeth, the drooping mustache, smeared with tobacco juice—enough.

We welcome—everyone should welcome—the banishing of the public drinking cup by the act of the Legislature which is to be enforced after June 10th, 1912.

The text of the law follows:

## AN ACT

Prohibiting Public Drinking Cups.

In force June 10, 1912

The use of the common drinking cup on railroad trains, and in railroad stations, public hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, or steamboats, in stores, or other publicly frequented places in Kentucky is hereby prohibited. No person or corporation in charge of the aforesaid places, and no person or corporation shall permit on said railroad train, in railroad stations, public hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, steamboats, stores, or any publicly frequented place in Kentucky, the use of the drinking cup in common. There must also be posted in a conspicuous place, by the individual or corporation, by the drinking water contained in any of the places mentioned in foregoing paragraph, a warning card-board with the above printed thereon in large letters, so they can be easily read. Any person or corporation, violating the provisions of this act, shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not less than one dollar, and not more than ten dollars, and each day's violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be considered a separate offense, punishable by fine in the amount named above.

All laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed. (Passed by Kentucky Legislature, Session 1912; Governor's signature, March 12, 1912.)

## COMMENCEMENT ATTRACTIONS

Various Programs Outlined. Large Crowds Expected

Commencement promises very unusual attractions this year. It is well for everybody to get in mind the events of this happy season. Full program appears on our front page.

The Grand Army deserves greater honor as its numbers grow fewer. We cherish our veteran defenders of the nation's life. Morning exercises will be largely in charge of the young people, and, after the march to the cemetery, the decoration of the graves and luncheon, there will be more formal addresses by Major Herndon of Lancaster and Pres. Frost.

The graduating exercises of the Foundation School on Friday night will certainly be very attractive. The Academy graduation on Saturday night always draws a large crowd. The number of graduates this year and the quality of their pieces will increase this crowd.

Sunday is a truly great day. Everybody who has feet or wheels for ten miles around should be here. The sermon to graduates in the morning is always one of the great events.

This year, the most distinguished visitor to Berea is Hamilton W. Mabie who is associated with Ex-President Roosevelt as editor of "The Outlook." Mr. Mabie is one of the great literary men of the country and, what is more, one of the very first orators living. He will give the address Sunday night before the religious societies.

Monday and Tuesday are the days for oral examinations. Each class gives its last two meetings to an examination by question and answer, spoken, not written, covering the work of the preceding term or semester. These oral examinations are of interest to all intelligent people, and we anticipate many visitors. All classes are open to visitors.

Monday night is the usual concert of the Harmonia Society, which all

(Continued on Page Five)

## IN OUR OWN STATE

Canal's Governor Home for Vacation—Dr. Crafts' Speaking Tour—Bryan at the Presbyterian General Assembly—Reward for Callihan's Assassins.

## GOVERNOR THATCHER HOME

Hon. H. M. Thatcher, Kentucky's Governor of the Canal Zone, accompanied by his wife, is in Kentucky on his vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher had an exciting experience aboard the Cincinnati Southern train on their way from New Orleans, when bandits stopped the locomotive and robbed the express car of \$150,000. They seemed to have gotten about all they could carry and did not molest the passengers.

## DR. CRAFTS IN KENTUCKY

Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, Supt. of the International Reform Bureau of Washington, has been on a lecture tour in Kentucky this week, having visited Lexington, Georgetown, Harrodsburg and other places. The subject of his lecture is "The Hand Writing on the Wall of King Alcohol." Dr. Crafts arrived in Berea, Monday, addressing the convocation at the President's house at 4:30 and a large audience in the Chapel at 7:30 p. m. His address will be found in other columns of this issue.

## BRYAN AN ATTRACTION

William Jennings Bryan was an attraction at the Presbyterian assembly at Louisville this week, giving one of his set lectures, but injecting much about politics. It is said that nearly nine thousand people heard the Nebraskan.

## GOVERNOR OFFERS REWARD

Governor McCreary has offered a reward of four hundred dollars for the arrest of the assassins of Ed Callihan in Breathitt County. It is thought that the amount may be increased from private sources or from the county, and an experienced detective may be employed to run down the murderers.

## FERTILIZERS

Globe, Equity,  
Mt. PleasantNow ready for delivery at  
the lowest prices at

## CHRISMAN'S

"THE FURNITURE MAN"

## UNITED STATES NEWS

Winning the Fight Against Consumption—Four Great Religious Gatherings—The Law Triumphs in Virginia and Mass.—Anthracite strike Ended—Our Superdreadnaught—Debs to Try it Again—Why not Raise Goats?

## FRUITS OF THE CRUSADE

The ten years from 1900 to 1910 have witnessed great activity in the fight upon the white plague. It is during this period that the open air and rest methods of cure have been advocated everywhere. And the various workers have been taking stock, so too speak, in order to test the success of their methods. The results are as follows: the death rate from consumption per one hundred thousand at the beginning of the decade was 196.9; at its close 160.3. There is a decrease, therefore, of 36.6 per hundred thousand, or a percentage decrease of 18.7. To further show the effectiveness of the crusade, it is only necessary to state that the general death rate has declined only about half so fast or 9.7 per cent.

## GREAT RELIGIOUS GATHERINGS

Four great religious gatherings are being held this week: the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Minneapolis in its quadrennial session, the general assembly of the Northern Presbyterian Church in its yearly meeting at Louisville, the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church at Bristol, Tenn., and the Southern Baptist Convention at Oklahoma City.

The matter of chief debate in the Methodist body has been the amusement clause of the discipline. The movement for abolishing this clause lost by a small majority. The discussions in the Presbyterian gathering at Louisville have been of a general nature, the chief promise of progress being in the wide felt necessity, as illustrated in the various addresses, of a greater and more unified missionary endeavor. The Southern Presbyterian assembly has had to face some doctrinal disturbances, the "elect infant" clause in the confession of faith, as usual, bobbing up to disturb the peace. The Baptists have had a great awakening (Continued on Page Five)

## WORLD NEWS

The King of Denmark dies alone and Suddenly—European War Flurry—Decisive Battle Expected in Mexico.

## KING OF DENMARK DIES

Frederick, the VIII, King of Denmark, died in Hamburg, Germany, while taking a stroll alone at night. His death is said to have been due to apoplexy. He was seen to fall by persons who did not recognize him as a royal personage, and was taken to a hospital where he was found to be dead. Members of the King's party did not know for a long time that anything had happened, but, instituting a search, simply as a matter of precaution, when the King was late in returning and, going to a hospital when they heard that an unknown man had been taken there, they found to their amazement, that it was the King.

His son, as King Christian the X, has been crowned his successor.

## WAR FEARED

Strained relations exist between Russia and France. "The trouble seems to have arisen over France's supposed interference with Russia's policy in the matter of the Turkish-Italian war. The disagreement has developed into the request for the recall of France's ambassador at St. Petersburg. Many European papers prophesy a world war, but others are not so easily scared; they think that all differences will be adjusted by mutual agreement or at least by arbitration.

## IN MEXICO

The expected decisive battle has not yet occurred between the Mexican rebels and federals, but the rebels are now on the defensive, having retired to a place called Rellano to await the Government advance.

## MUST PAY UP

The Government of Ecuador, one of the Andean Republics of South America, has long refused requests for payment on old claims against the railroad running from Guayaquil to Quito, and representations amounting almost to an ultimatum have been recently made by our government.

"Whichever way the wind doth blow, some heart is glad to have it so. So blow it east or blow it west, the wind that blows, that is the best."

## 20,000 LIVES --- \$2,000,000,000

That is what Fire cost the people of the United States in the past fifteen years. And much of the blame can be laid directly to fire-inviting, fire-spreading WOODEN SHINGLE ROOFS.

Buildings in Berea are being erected closer and closer together. The danger of fire increases rapidly. It will pay you to stop and think before you decide that roofing question.

## A Fire-proof Roof May Save You Worry, Your House, Your Life

Remember, a Metal Roof, properly put on, is the best known protection against lightning.

We cover your house with plain old style Tin, or heavy, durable Galvanized Steel or artistic Metal Shingles.

## Berea School of Roofing

HENRY LENGFELLNER, Manager

Office—Jackson St., rear of Main.

Phone 7 or 181.



## The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

**BEREA PUBLISHING CO.**

(Incorporated)

A. P. Faulkner, Editor and Manager.

### Subscription Rates

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

One year.....\$1.00  
Six Months......60  
Three Months......35

Send money by Post-office or Express Money Order, Draft, Registered Letter, or one and two cent stamps. The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewal notify us. Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we are notified. Fine premiums cheap, with new subscriptions and prompt renewals. Send for Premium List. Liberal terms given to any one who obtain new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for himself for one year. Advertising rates on application.

MEMBER OF



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Nobody will care how much the fly is kicked around this summer.

You do not hear band musicians objecting seriously to political campaigns.

A large spot has been discovered on the sun. Draw your own political deductions.

When an editor becomes gloomy he rises to predict the revival of the hoopskirt.

Our notion of an easy job is to persuade a man to become a candidate for office.

The incubator craze is leading to numerous fires. This will not, however, check the craze.

New York, the worst crowded metropolis in the world, always has room for easy mark visitors.

The world certainly do move. It has been so! These many years since we read a folding bed joke.

Much more readily do some men pay out hard cash to a baseball impresario than to a coal dealer.

Now they are going to grow Turkish tobacco in California. Why not as well as Havana or Connecticut?

A New York woman wants a divorce because her husband has another wife. Isn't she the flimsy thing!

A Cleveland lawmaker insists that male bathers on the beaches be forced to wear skirts. The shameless husbands!

The report that The Harvester was sold for \$50,000 is enough to make an automobile salesman green with envy.

The Little theater in New York is said to be for intelligent people. Now we know why it is called the Little theater.

A license of \$1 has been imposed on cats in New Jersey, but a license on midnight concerts would be preferable.

People who insist on building near the Ohio and Mississippi rivers should get on the safe side by building skyscrapers.

That Missouri man who is hatching grasshoppers to feed his chickens should be careful that the supply does not exceed the demand.

While those reformers are investigating the baseball trust, we hope they will establish an age limit for peanuts.

Just to prove that there is nothing new under the sun a Harvard professor has discovered that women talk too much.

A Harvard professor says Oklahoma is five years ahead of any other state. It's a long way from Harvard to Oklahoma, too.

A European judge has declared that it is not lawful to cheat American tourists. Nor especially easy, we may add.

Why does no one ever intone a hymn to the vernal recrudescence of the chorus of the frogs? It is not so bad.

Some alarmist now announces that sauerkraut is a dangerous explosive, but we'd rather risk it than boiled cabbage.

A statistician tells us that only one song out of ninety-five becomes popular. Judging from the popular songs we have heard, the worst song of the ninety-five is selected.

A military authority tells us that Washington could be captured easily by a foreign foe. He does not realize that myriads of office seekers would arise to defend their chosen city.

A woman in Philadelphia broke the record by obtaining a license to marry three minutes after her divorce had been granted. Compared to this, Philadelphia is even swifter than Reno.

## FIGURES IN GOVERNMENT'S SUIT AGAINST STEEL TRUST



THIS photograph, taken on the steps of the New York custom house, shows several of the leading figures in the suit of the federal government to dissolve the United States Steel corporation. From left to right they are: B. A. Reed; Henry B. Colton, assistant to Jacob M. Dickinson; Henry P. Brown, special master appointed by the United States circuit court to take testimony in the suit; Jacob M. Dickinson, ex-secretary of war, who appears for the government as a "trust buster," and R. V. Lindabury, chief counsel for the Steel corporation.

## HELPS MRS. DURAND

FORMER ASSISTANT INSPECTOR AT ARMOUR PLANT SUP. PORTS HER STORY.

### SECRETARY WILSON ACCUSED

Head of Agricultural Department Charged With Using Frank to Stop Beef Charges—Very Abusive Language Is Quoted in Statement.

Washington, May 16.—Congress will receive a resolution in which an investigation will be demanded into the allegation that Secretary Wilson, Solicitor McCabe and Dr. A. D. Melvin of the bureau of animal industry, are illegally employing the government frank and government stenographers in an attempt to stifle the inquiry into the beef situation. Not only are these officials conducting a campaign of personal defense at government expense, but they are using department facilities to frame personal attacks on members of congress and witnesses summoned to testify before the committee conducting the present investigation.

Many members of the house, among them members of the committee on rules, and Representative John M. Nelson, whose resolution precipitated the present inquiry, are thoroughly aroused over the situation.

In support of the charge of Mrs. Scott Durand, society leader of Chicago, that Arthur Meeker, general manager of Armour & Co., made use of the government meat inspectors at the Chicago stock yards to condemn certain of her prize cattle, indicating a significant understanding between the packers and the inspectors, Marion B. Adams of 508 East Forty-sixth place, Chicago, has filed a statement with Representative Nelson, who is pressing his resolution for an investigation of the meat inspection service.

Adams was an inspector's assistant at the Armour plant. Although he was not present at the test of Mrs. Durand's cows, he was in a position to know of the consternation among the inspectors when it was learned that Mrs. Durand had secretly shipped the condemned cattle to the Armour plant, and the inspectors, not knowing they were here, found no disease and passed them for food.

Furthermore, he was told by a friend of Dr. Bennett, inspector in charge, that Bennett had used abusive language in referring to Mrs. Durand after she had trapped him into a demonstration of incompetency. Adams will be subpoenaed as a witness.

### Bandits Hold Up Train.

Hattiesburg, Miss., May 17.—Two men escaped with \$140,000 early Wednesday morning after holding up New Orleans-New York limited train on the Queen & Crescent railroad eight miles from this city and dynamiting the safe and express car.

Passengers were not molested and no one was injured. The men escaped on horses, evidently toward the Alabama state line. Posses started in pursuit after the train came to this city.

### Only 3,000,000 Bushels Left.

Duluth, Minn., May 18.—Of the 15,000,000 bushels of bonded Canadian grain handled by local elevators this spring, there are only 3,000,000 bushels left. This means that the business in Canadian grain is well cleaned up.

### Leaps From Ferry to Death.

New York, May 18.—A well dressed man of foreign appearance jumped to his death Thursday from the upper deck of a Lackawanna railroad ferryboat in the North river. His act caused great excitement on the boat.

## TAR FOR REITMAN

EMMA GOLDMAN AND MANAGER WAITED ON BY VIGILANTES.

"I. W. W." Branded on Manager of Noted Anarchist—Forced to Kneel and Kiss American Flag.

San Diego, Cal., May 17.—The free speech fight here took another serious turn when Emma Goldman, the "queen of the anarchists," was driven from the city after a near-riot, and Dr. Ben Reitman, Miss Goldman's manager, was tarred and feathered Wednesday.

A vigilance committee of citizens played a large part in the affair, making such a demonstration that Miss Goldman had to be spirited away from the Grant hotel, where she had rooms, to a train waiting at the Santa Fe station. She left immediately for Los Angeles.

Reitman was taken to Las Penasquitas ranch, twenty miles north of town, by a party of citizens in automobiles and tarred and feathered and branded with "I. W. W."

Reitman was forced to kneel and kiss the American flag and to promise that he would not return to San Diego.

Barred from the use of a hall, warned by the police and hooted and jered by crowds wherever she appeared, Emma Goldman canceled her speaking dates in San Diego and under cover of darkness stole out of the city, going by automobile to Oceanside, where she boarded the owl train for Los Angeles.

### RUMORED THAW HAS AN HEIR

Story That His Wife Evelyn Is Mother of Boy Baby Is Not Confirmed.

New York, May 15.—Close friends of Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw announce that she is the mother of a nineteen-months boy baby. The baby is said to have been born near Hamburg, Germany, where the mother was temporarily sojourning.

In contradiction of these statements representatives of the Thaw family denied the paternity of the child and even questioned its existence.

### DIRECT VOTE BILL SIGNED

In Absence of Chief Executive Vice-President Sherman Affixed Signature to Measure.

Washington, May 16.—In the absence of the president, Vice-President Sherman signed the resolution submitting to the states an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote. It will now be sent to the state department, and from there notice of the resolution will be sent to all the states.

### Confesses to Paris Police.

Paris, May 17.—Mme. Vulliamz, the companion of Octavo Garnier, made a complete confession to the police and laid bare all of the secrets of the terrible auto band which, within five months, has committed twenty-three murders, secured a fortune in money and jewels and held Paris and its environs in a state of semi-siege.

### Italians Refuse Woman's Suffrage.

Rome, May 18.—The Italian chamber of deputies defeated the woman suffrage bill by an overwhelming vote here Thursday. Premier Giolitti opposed the measure, as did many others on the floor.

### Butt's Name Off Army Roll.

Washington, May 18.—The name of Maj. Archibald W. Butt, President Taft's aid, who went down with the Titanic, was formally dropped from the United States army roll on last Thursday.

## IOWA IS FOR CLARK

MONTANA REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION FAVORS TAFT WITH 8 ADHERENTS.

### WEST VIRGINIA FOR COLONEL

Minnesota G. O. P. Indorses Roosevelt For President—T. R. and La Follette Men Wrangle Over Resolutions—Former Win Out.

Hurlington, Ia., May 18.—On Thursday Iowa joined the states in the Clark column when the Democratic state convention sent 300 delegates to Baltimore instructed to vote as a unit for the nomination of Champ Clark as president of the United States. Eight delegates at large, each with half a vote, are bound by these instructions, as also are the 22 district delegates.

The Clark delegation from Iowa to Baltimore will consist of eight delegates at large, each with half a vote and 22 district delegates.

Helena, Mont., May 18.—The Republican state convention here on Thursday selected eight delegates to the national convention, which is to be held in Chicago, and while the delegates are vested with discretionary power in the matter of voting on the presidential nominee they are requested by resolutions adopted to use all honorable means to bring about the renomination of President Taft.

Huntington, W. Va., May 18.—The Republican state convention, which met here Thursday, with scarcely a dissenting vote selected six delegates at large to the Chicago national convention and instructed them to vote for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt. Gov. William E. Glasscock heads the list of delegates at large.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 18.—The Minnesota state Republican convention of Thursday indorsed the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for president. I. A. Caswell won the fight for national committeeman. The principal fight in the convention was over the report of the committee on resolutions. The Roosevelt people insisted on bringing Roosevelt resolutions and La Follette men insisted on recognition of their resolutions. The Roosevelt people were in the majority and won out.

Bay City, Mich., May 17.—Champ Clark will have 22 of the 30 Michigan delegates to the Democratic national convention and Woodrow Wilson the other eight. If when the delegation reaches Baltimore it should decide to vote as a unit, Clark will have all.

San Francisco, May 17.—Returns from Tuesday's state presidential preference primary show Champ Clark leads Woodrow Wilson by probably 20,000. Theodore Roosevelt carried the state by from 60,000 to 65,000.

Provo, Utah, May 17.—The Republican state convention here named eight delegates to Chicago and instructed them for Taft. The convention gave the Taft administration a warm indorsement.

Columbia, S. C., May 17.—The state Democratic convention decided Wednesday to send its 18 delegates to Baltimore uninstructed.

### Big Road Reform in Kansas.

Junction City, Kan., May 17.—Three hundred citizens from every walk of life, by working all day Wednesday, turned 100 miles of bad highways into 100 miles of good roads. The women served dinner to the workers.

### Mexico Rebel Leader Dying.

El Paso, Tex., May 17.—Mrs. Inez Salazar, wife of General Salazar, with Orozco's army south of Chihuahua, received a telegram from Jimenez Wednesday, notifying her that her husband was dying.

## SEASON LATE IN KENTUCKY

Unusual Rains and Damp Weather Interfere With Planting Corn and Oats—Wheat Acreage Is Reduced.

Frankfort, Ky.—Commissioner of Agriculture Newman in giving out the crop report for the year up to May 1, said: The crop report for May, rendered as the conditions existing May 1, shows a decreased acreage of wheat originally sown in Kentucky last fall, 21.4 per cent of average crop. This spring there has been abandoned 7.6 per cent of this original acreage, leaving 83.8 per cent of an average crop in acreage, the condition of which is 79 per cent. Condition of rye 85.2 per cent. Barley 72.5 per cent. Oats 88.6 per cent.

There has been but little corn planted and only 51.1 per cent of the plowing, a great deal of which was done last fall, is reported. The unusual amount of rainfall has interfered materially with the sowing of oats and with the plowing for corn. The indicated acreage of corn shows an unusually large crop to be planted, but whether weather conditions will permit this is yet to be determined. The indicated acreage of dark tobacco is 98.2 per cent, and the burley acreage is 96 per cent. Condition of tobacco beds in dark district is given as 93.6 per cent and of the beds for burley tobacco 9.7 per cent.

Practically all fruit is killed in some portions of Kentucky, while in other portions above an average condition is reported. Apples 86.6 per cent, peaches 55.1 per cent, pears 79 per cent, plums 83.5 per cent, cherries 81.1 per cent, grapes 89.1 per cent. The condition of the strawberry crop is 90.3 per cent. Condition of live stock is reported as hardly being up to the average. Grass conditions are unusually good. The loss from hog cholera for the last 12 months is 7.3 per cent.

The flood district of Kentucky has brought down the general average of all crops more or less, as many fields of wheat and oats were reported as being entirely ruined as the result of the flood conditions. In many sections rain has interfered even with the planting of gardens, and some reports show no potatoes planted yet, while the entire report for the state is 82.7 per cent for potato acreage.

### J. L. DENT, NEW SECRETARY.

Kentucky State Fair Making Arrangements For Fair to be Held at Louisville Sept. 9th to 14th Inclusive.

Louisville, Ky.—Mr. J. L. Dent, the recently elected Secretary of the Kentucky State Fair, is a resident of Leitchfield, Ky. He was elected to the position in January by the State



J. L. DENT, Secretary Kentucky State Fair.

Board of Agriculture and is eminently fitted to fill this position. He has been in close touch with the State Fair matters, having been a member of the State Board for three years, and was also Secretary of the Grayson County Fair for a number of years.

Mr. Dent followed farming for some time, but for the past few years has been with the Federal Chemical Company. With the knowledge of the farming interests throughout the state and his large circle of acquaintances, combined with his energy and strong personality, he assumes the duties of secretaryship of the Kentucky State Fair with every promise of a very successful administration.

Bids on concessions for the 1912 State Fair are coming in early. Some of the best free attractions the country affords have been secured, and at this time the prospects for a bigger and better Fair than ever are the very best, for the Kentucky State Fair of 1912, which will be held Sept. 9th to 14th inclusive.

### To Hold Over Until June 10.

Frankfort, Ky.—The employees of the State Capitol, appointed by the Capitol Commission of the last administration, will serve until June 10, when a new list of appointments will be made. The Capitol Commission met Tuesday, to elect an engineer for the Capitol Building.

## Wilt Thou be Made Whole?

By Rev. Parley E. Zartmann, D.D., Secretary of Extension Department Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Wilt thou be made whole?—John 5:6.

What else would be the deepest desire of a man who had been sick for 38 years and who had been waiting daily for a long time to have some friend put him into the pool at the time of the moving of the waters? but the question is an arousing one which Jesus asks for the purpose of making the man conscious of his condition, arousing his desire, calling forth the confession of need, and assuring him of the possibility of healing. Thus the Great Physician constantly deals with souls, to convince sinners of their need of healing and to teach Christians that their are still defects in their own lives. In the one case failure of faith prevents healing; in the other, lack of submission prevents wholeness.

The study of the impotent man is interesting from every point of view; and the place at which the healing occurred is significant—Bethesda, meaning house of mercy. The waters of the pool had certain curative properties, but the man of the story was in such a plight that he had no friends to put him into the pool when the water was troubled. It requires no strength of the imagination to suppose that his reply to Jesus not only was full of pathos, but also full of a great longing, for notice the quick response and the great result: "Jesus saith unto him rise, take up thy bed, and walk. And immediately the man was made whole, and took up his bed and walked."

The main point of the story is in v. 24: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, he that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life." This is really the gospel in a sentence, for the supreme purpose of Jesus was to give life and to heal us from all infirmities.

We need not describe eternal life; but it is desirable, glorious and necessary. You cannot take a sin-sick, ruined soul out of this world and inhabit heaven with it in the next. You cannot. There is no such thing after death as a spiritual revolution. God would have to shut you in. The glories of heaven would mean nothing to you, the songs of heaven would be torture to you, and heaven itself a perpetual torment. So, because eternal life is so desirable and is the free gift of God, through Jesus Christ our Lord, the question is pertinent, "Wilt thou be made whole?"

The conditions upon which you are made whole, of passing from death unto life, are knowledge, repentance, belief, obedience. They are so easy that we make them hard and miss the blessing because we do not accept them in their simplicity. Eternal life in such a case is not a gift that we cannot have but that we will not have.

Let us never forget two outstanding things about sin: 1. It defiles. Sin is not manly, and ever since the day when the devil beguiled Adam and Eve the trail of the serpent has wound its way through human nature and through human history, leaving defilement in its wake. 2. Sin destroys. This is an old-fashioned doctrine but as true as it is old. In spite of all that men may say, or hope, or do, the wages of sin is death. Therefore, again the question is pertinent, "Wilt thou be made whole?"

This old-time story is a parable and a promise, for Jesus Christ still waits to be gracious.

Every place of need may be a Bethesda, and just where you are Jesus stands opposite your need saying, "Wilt thou be made whole?" By every possible way he is pleading, "O Israel, thou has destroyed thyself, but in me is thy help." Thousands of people of every age and clime have found relief, healing and salvation just as the man at the pool found it that day by simple trust.

"Wilt thou be made whole?" That is the question. How often Jesus has had to say, "Ye will not come unto me that ye might have life." What a tragedy when a soul turns away from him and goes out into darkness, despair and death. You can refuse Christ, but how can you?

Let the story teach us three things: The need of prompt response to Christ's words, no thought of failure in the future, and continuous use of the strength which Christ gives. "Seek ye the Lord while he may be found; call ye upon him while he is near; let the wicked forsake his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God for he will abundantly pardon."

"The Great Physician now is near, The sympathizing Jesus." "Man of Sorrows, what a name For the Son of God who came. Ruined sinners to reclaim, Hallelujah! What a Savior!"



## LAWSON GETS DEATH SENTENCE

NEGRO CHARGED WITH MURDER AT SHELBYVILLE IS CONVICTED ON SHORT NOTICE.

### MISSIONARY SOCIETY SESSION

Harrodsburg Entertains the Second Annual Meeting of the Women's Missionary Society—Interesting Talks Are Delivered.

Shelbyville.—Within thirty minutes after Commonwealth's Attorney Sanford had concluded his argument in the trial of Tom Lawson, charged with the murder of Hardin Ingram, a young white man, at Waddy, the jury imposed a death sentence. On the first ballot all of the jurors were agreed for conviction, and on the second, to determine the degree of punishment, eleven voted for death and on for life imprisonment. On the third ballot a unanimous verdict was reached. Lawson's attorneys will appeal the case, the principal ground for their contention being that one of the jurors, Harry Gaines, had previously expressed an opinion that the defendant deserved the death penalty. An affidavit to this effect was filed at the conclusion of the testimony, and a motion made to discharge the jury, which was overruled by the court. The trials of Tom Martin, alias "Bud Dickerson," and Warren Wade, under indictment for the same crime, were set for hearing recently, but the probability is that one or both will be continued. At this time it would be almost impossible to secure a jury to try either without summoning a venire from another county. The precautions taken by Judge Marshall in placing guards at the jail averted the danger of a mob, which there was reason to apprehend, and the night passed without disturbance. Lawson and Martin were both returned to the Louisville jail for safekeeping.

### MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Harrodsburg.—Great interest was manifested in the second annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Kentucky Conference recently held here. Mrs. James H. Spilman, of Harrodsburg, president of the organization, opened the session. The address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. D. M. Hutton and the response by Mrs. W. H. Garnett, after which the communion was administered by Presiding Elder W. E. Arnold, assisted by the Rev. J. P. Strother, of Danville. There were three sessions daily, the reports of the various secretaries having been most encouraging. Mrs. Hume Steele, of Nashville, manager of the central division of the Women's Missionary Council, spoke on "Our Forward Movement." The Rev. H. C. Morrison, president of Asbury College, Wilmore, conducted the last service. His address, "The World Tour of Evangelism," was forceful, interesting and instructive. About 100 representative women from all over the district covered by the Kentucky Conference are here as delegates and visitors. The officers are as follows: President, Mrs. James H. Spilman, Harrodsburg; first vice president, Mrs. A. S. Best, Millersburg; second vice president, Miss Maud Bain, Lexington; third vice president, Mrs. H. H. Lowry, Nicholasville; fourth vice president, Mrs. J. H. Sistrunk, Lexington.

### PLACED UNDER BOND.

Georgetown.—Jeff Lancaster was placed under a peace bond of \$10,000 by Circuit Judge R. L. Stout. Lancaster is alleged to have attempted to intimidate witnesses summoned to appear before the grand jury investigating the circumstances surrounding the burning of a barn belonging to himself last February. One of the persons whom Lancaster is alleged to have threatened was Sidney Offutt, who carried the insurance on the burned barn. When Lancaster met Offutt he is alleged to have slapped one hand on his hip pocket as if to draw a weapon. This led to the issuance of an order for Lancaster's arrest. When Deputy Sheriff Milligan Fleming and Detective Quince Stockell attempted to make the arrest on Courthouse Square Lancaster violently resisted, the grand jury and circuit judge witnessing it. The whole community is wrought up over this affair. State Fire Marshal Bosworth is said to have had the burning of Lancaster's barn under investigation.

### FRENCH SYNDICATE BUYER.

Madisonville.—A French syndicate has made a cash payment on 1,000 acres of coal land in the Beulah fields, this county. It is stated that a deal has been closed and another payment will be made on 4,000 more acres. If the mine is opened, it will necessitate a railroad to tap the region. The Midland railroad, it is said, may be extended from Central City, passing through here to Providence and Dawson. The railroad proposition is being canvassed.

### TEACHERS GET RAISE.

Louisville.—Children and teachers in the Louisville public schools will benefit alike as the result of decisions reached by the board of education at its monthly meeting. The teachers will receive an increase in salary, and the children will be enriched by coming into possession of a playground, properly equipped and supervised, at Twenty-fourth street and Portland avenue. Upon a recommendation of the finance committee, presented by Victor Englehard, chairman, the board voted an increase of \$5 per month, 10 months in the year, on the salaries of all teachers now receiving less than \$75 per month. This increase will affect 567 teachers and will represent a yearly expenditure of \$28,000. In making the recommendation, Mr. Englehard said the teachers in Louisville schools are of great merit, and the average of the teaching force is well up to the general average in other cities, yet salaries in Louisville are lower than in any other city of the same size. It was also announced that there has been no general raise in the salaries of teachers for several years, while the cost of living has materially increased. "The effect of this action can only be to reduce the fund available next year for improvements, but I know of no other department of the school more in need of improvement—many of our teachers receive \$40 per month, whereas the same grade of teacher in other cities is well paid," said Mr. Englehard.

### BREAD MUST BE WRAPPED.

Pineville.—In the future all ordinary loaves and bakers' bread offered for sale in Bell county must be separately wrapped in clean paraffine paper specially prepared for that purpose. The county board of health of Bell county in a recent order says in part: "When the bread is taken fresh from the oven each loaf of bread to be completely and securely wrapped and sealed in a clean paraffine paper prepared for that purpose, so that in the after handling the hands or soil of any kind will not come in direct contact with the bread. When bread is to be shipped, such bread must be packed in a respectable and sufficiently strong basket, box or barrel, must be lined with a fresh, clean paper. This will insure the consumer (an innocent child or babe) of having bread delivered to him as a clean, wholesome, sanitary food."

### STATE RED MEN'S COUNCIL.

Bowling Green.—The local Red Men royally entertained the Great Council of Red Men of the state, which held a three-day session in this town. Besides a banquet the visitors were entertained with a steamboat trip down Barren River and on automobile drives to points of interest in this county. A big crowd was in the city for the occasion. The Knights of Pythias held a district meeting in this city soon after the Red Men, which was participated in by all of the lodges in this section of the state. A degree team from Owensboro conferred the amplified work on about 200 candidates. A number of children from the K. and P. Widows and Orphans' Home at Lexington were entertained at the opera house.

### PHYSICIANS IN SESSION.

Paducah.—The forty-second annual meeting of the Southwestern Kentucky Medical Association was held in the council chamber in Paducah. A fine program was delivered and prospects for a big attendance. Drs. Curran Pope and Milton Board, of Louisville read papers. The officers of the association are: President, Dr. W. G. Kincaid; first vice president, Dr. G. W. Payne; second vice president, Dr. Q. L. Shelton; secretary, Dr. H. G. Reynolds; treasurer, Dr. Vernon Blythe; historian, Dr. R. T. Hocker.

### CASHIER RESIGNS.

Maysville.—W. W. Ball sr., for more than 15 years cashier of the First National Bank of this city, has resigned. J. E. Theikeld, assistant cashier, was made temporary cashier. Through the efforts of Mr. Ball the bank erected the finest bank and office building in this part of the state at a cost of \$80,000. He is still the secretary of the Union Trust company.

### ACCEPTS MANAGERSHIP.

Georgetown.—F. J. Gorham, of Louisville, has accepted the management of the East Tennessee Telephone company in Georgetown, succeeding H. H. Floyd, who has been transferred to Paris.

### SYNDICATE BUYS MINE.

Madisonville.—A French syndicate has made a cash payment on 1,000 acres of land in the Beulah fields, this county. It is stated that a deal has been closed and another payment will be made on 4,000 more acres at once. If the mine is opened it will necessitate a railroad to tap the region. The Midland railroad, it is said, may be extended from Central City, passing through here to Providence and Dawson. The railroad proposition is being canvassed.

## FROM OLD KENTUCKY

Lagrange.—John Russell, 75, was seriously injured when he fell down the steps at the Lagrange drug store.

Marysville.—L. T. Goebke is contemplating the erection of a loose leaf tobacco warehouse on his property.

Barboursville.—The controversy over Clay county's new jail building has been settled, a St. Louis firm having been awarded the contract.

Horse Cave.—There will be a bounteous supply of fruit in Hart county this season, although previously fruit was reported killed.

Bowling Green.—Vernon Marshall, of Greenwood, suffered a double fracture of his right leg while loading logs.

Carlisle.—The new passenger depot of the Louisville & Nashville road here is nearing completion and will probably be ready to open to the public in two weeks.

Lancaster.—Dr. R. H. Crossfield, president of the Transylvania University, will preach the baccalaureate sermon to the graduates of the Stanford high school.

Lancaster.—Garrard growers report their tobacco plants in excellent condition and the farmers believe that another fortnight will find them large enough to transplant.

Bowling Green.—James Williams, of Pageville, Barren county, while bringing cattle to Bowling Green, had two bones in the left leg broken just below the knee.

West Point.—Mrs. Fannie Withers was stricken with paralysis and is unconscious. As this is the second stroke she has had her physicians entertain no hope of her recovery.

Bowling Green.—Mrs. Clara Elizabeth Stiff who conducts a general merchandise store on Main street, made an assignment to her brother-in-law, J. Preston Stiff.

Lawrenceburg.—Lillian Thomas has filed suit in the Anderson circuit court for \$5,000 against J. B. Martin, alleging breach of promise. Both parties are well known in the southern end of the county.

Minerva.—The Minerva high school commencement exercises will be held in the Baptist church at Minerva, this county. Prof. T. J. Coates, of Frankfort, state supervisor of rural schools, will deliver the address.

Maysville.—R. H. Williams was granted a divorce from Emma Williams in the Mason circuit court. By order of the court all of their holdings were divided according to possession before marriage.

Cloverport.—Commencement exercises of the Cloverport high school will be held at the M. E. church May 16. There are four graduates, Miss Dolly Burke, Randall Weatherhalt, Mike Tucker and Addis Kramer.

Georgetown.—The Rev. O. M. Huey has accepted the pastorate of the Baptist church at Great Crossings, this county. Besides his pastoral work, Mr. Huey will do field work for the Georgetown College, from which he was graduated several years ago.

Horse Cave.—Commencement exercises at the Horse Cave graded and country high school were held on May 14-16. Professor Green, of the Western State Normal, delivered the address. The Rev. J. M. Bruce of this place preached the baccalaureate sermon.

Richmond.—Corcuit court convened with Judge James M. Benton of Winchester presiding. The only homicide cases docketed are: Tyce Shelton, charged with killing Mrs. Pigg, and William Williams, a United States mail carrier, of Berea, charged with killing his six-year-old boy, by whipping.

Horse Cave.—Messrs C. Y. White, of Cave City and W. V. Bell and Henry Altschler, of Horse Cave, were appointed a committee by the Horse Cave Loose Leaf Warehouse to inspect the various loose leaf warehouses at Lexington, with a view to building the new warehouse here.

Georgetown.—The May term of the circuit court of Scott county convened with Judge Robert Lee Stout on the bench. The following grand jury was chosen: Frank Nunnally, Lew Shirley, T. D. Morgan, W. M. Shelton, J. J. Latham, J. S. Wilmot, Victor Force, George Green, Joe L. Crenshaw, B. R. Oldham and W. H. Trowbridge.

Bowling Green.—The Warren county fiscal court made an appropriation of \$1,500 for the Jackson-Davis highway, in the Rockfield neighborhood, on condition the citizens would raise \$900, making \$2,400, to complete two miles of road.

Barboursville.—Construction work on Barboursville's new high school building will begin within the next month. The building will be a three-story brick and will be completed by the end of the present year at a cost of about \$20,000.

## DENMARK'S NEW RULER



KING CHRISTIAN X.

## PRINCE CHRISTIAN PROCLAIMED KING

Officially Made Ruler of Denmark By Cabinet Council.

### GREAT BRITAIN IN MOURNING

Flags Throughout Europe Are at Half-Mast in Memory of Danish Monarch, Who Succumbs in Hamburg.

Copenhagen, May 17.—Crown Prince Christian was officially proclaimed king of Denmark by the cabinet council at Copenhagen Wednesday upon the receipt of the news of the death of his father, Frederick VIII.

The body will lie in state in the chapel of Christianborg palace at Copenhagen. The funeral will take place on May 24, the services being conducted in the cathedral at Roskilde, which is 19 miles from Copenhagen. The cathedral contains the tombs of most of the Danish kings.

### Warship Escorts Body.

Hamburg, Germany, May 17.—Accompanied by Dowager Queen Louise and three of her children, the body of King Frederick VIII. of Denmark, who dropped dead in the street here Tuesday night, was shipped for Lubeck on a special funeral train. The bereaved queen was prostrated with grief and was under the care of two physicians. The entire royal suite was in mourning and showed evidences of deepest grief.

The three royal children who accompanied the queen were Prince Gustav and Princesses Tagmar and Thyra. They were inconsolable over the death of their father and insisted that the private coach in which the coffin was carried should be strewn with white roses.

### Warship Acts as Escort.

From Lubeck the body was carried to Travemunde, which is nine miles north of that city on Neustadt bay. There it was taken on board the Danish ship Dannebrog, which, conveyed by a Danish warship, will carry the remains of the late monarch to Copenhagen.

The coffin containing the royal body was carried from the Hamburger Hof hotel to the railway station early in the day as the train was scheduled to leave at 9 o'clock. The hotel was draped in black and at a very early hour a crowd of curious had gathered to see the cortege leave for the railway station. The members of the royal family and the suite were conveyed in closed carriages. Dowager Queen Louise was dressed entirely in black and held a handkerchief to her face. Telegrams of condolence from all

### Hit by 11,000 Volts; Lives.

New York, May 17.—Samuel Ehrhardt, a porter connected with Buffalo Bill's Wild West company, was walking on top of one of the animal cars in the Mount Vernon freight yards when his head came in contact with one of the feed wires which furnish the electricity for trains. There was a blinding flash and Ehrhardt was hurled from the car to the road bed. Eleven thousand volts had struck him. He was taken to the Mount Vernon hospital.

parts of the world poured in here. Those that came after the departure of the Danish royal party were forwarded to Copenhagen.

The queen mother and her children will accompany the remains to Copenhagen on the Dannebrog.

### Troops Act as Escort.

Frederick's body was conveyed from the Hamburg Hof hotel to the railway station with full military honors. A company of the Seventh Imperial German infantry had been provided for an escort and the soldiers were accompanied by the regimental band. The troops carried cased colors of the regiment in honor of the dead. The streets were lined with solid masses of humanity. Many stood with bowed heads as the cortege passed.

Flags upon all the buildings in the city were at half-mast.

The king's body had been inclosed in a coffin of steel and oak, in keeping with the simplicity of his life.

King Frederick VIII., accompanied by Queen Louise and their aides and attendants, was on his way to the Riviera, where physicians had advised him to go to recuperate from the effects of a severe attack of influenza and incipient pneumonia, of which he was recently the victim.

A long motor ride through the damp air is believed to have brought on a relapse, and his insistence on walking through the streets in the chill night air, despite the entreaties of his attendants, is thought to have aggravated his condition.

### Queen Louise Hysterical.

When Queen Louise was informed that the body of a man of rank, richly dressed, had been found near the water front she became hysterical and, with a strange premonition of evil, declared that it was the king. No description of the body had been given and members of the suite ridiculed the idea that the body found almost at the entrance of the docks was that of their sovereign.

The body had been carried to a public hospital ward, and after life was declared extinct a search revealed documents identifying it as that of Count Kronberg. This, although the local authorities did not know it, was one of the king's titles and was adopted by him as an incognito.

The instant that the queen entered the barely furnished ward she recognized the corpse as that of her husband, and in a paroxysm of grief threw herself across the cot on which the body lay.

Physicians hastened to her side and she was led, sobbing, from the room. Restoratives were applied and when she became more calm she ordered that the body be removed to the Hamburger Hof hotel with all possible dispatch.

### Great Britain in Mourning.

London, May 17.—Flags on all public buildings and government offices are at half-mast in memory of the king of Denmark. This is the second time this year the British court has been plunged into mourning, and the social season, now in full swing, will be seriously affected.

### Urge Woman Be Beatified.

St. Louis, May 17.—The madames of Sacred Heart convent have commissioned Theophile Papin, Jr., of 3765 Lindell boulevard to go to Rome to present the testimony of certain members of old families here before the commission of Rev. Mother Duchesne, founder of the Sacred Heart order in America.

This commission of cardinals' consideration of the beatification of Mother Duchesne is the second step in the long process in canonization.

## Temperance

### VICE IS CAUSE OF INEBRIETY

One of Effects of Excessive Use of Alcohol is Loss of Self-Control—Analogous to Insanity.

In an article on "Inebriety," published in the Outlook, the writer has this to say:

"Inebriety, though a disease, has been produced by vice and leads to crime.

"The appetites and passions should be under the control of the will, and so guided and directed by the reason as to promote physical, mental and moral health. When they are not thus under the control of the will and are not thus guided by the reason, the result is intemperance. There may be an intemperate eating, as well as an intemperate drinking; an intemperate use of coffee, as well as an intemperate use of beer or wine. Such yielding to the appetites, such allowing of them to escape from the control of the will and the reason, is a vice. Gluttony is as truly a vice as drunkenness, though not a vice which produces anything like as seriously injurious results either to the individual or to society. Gluttony is a sin and the glutton is a sinner. He is not to pity himself as a victim, but to condemn himself as a sinner. This self-condemnation is the first step toward reform. So drunkenness is a sin and the drunkard is a sinner. He also is not to pity himself as a victim, but to condemn himself as a sinner. This self-condemnation in his case, as in the case of the glutton, is the first step, and an indispensable step, toward real reform.

"But while intemperance in all its forms is a sin, the disease which it produces is not a sin. Gluttony may produce dyspepsia; dyspepsia is not a sin, though it may be a result of sin. Excessive drinking of tea may, and often does, produce serious nervous disease; nervous disease is not a sin, though it may be a result of sin. Excessive drinking of alcohol produces a disease known as inebriety; that disease is not a sin, although it is always a result of sin. One of the effects of this disease is a loss of self-control. He who is afflicted with this in its most serious form is as unable to control his appetites as a man afflicted with locomotor ataxia is to control his muscles. To put a man afflicted with this disease in jail until he has recovered from the immediate intoxication, and then send him out again into temptations which he is powerless to resist, is inexcusable folly. If a man has brought insanity upon himself by vice, we do not punish the insanity. We set ourselves to cure it. Inebriety is, in this respect, analogous to insanity. It is not to be punished; it is to be cured. This is none the less true because inebriety is almost always, as insanity is frequently, the result of vice. Society should distinguish between these three—vice, disease, crime—which it often confounds. The remedy for the vice of intemperance is largely moral and intellectual, or, in the broad sense of the term, character building. The remedy for the disease which that vice produces is partly moral and partly physical. For the crimes into which the vice often leads the intemperate person, society must, in self-protection, provide some form of punishment.

"But, in our judgment, punishment, whether for the vice which produces the disease or for the crime which follows, should always be reformatory, not vindictive, in its character. The distinction between sin and disease is not easy to draw. Jesus Christ habitually treated sin as a disease which he had come to cure. When he was condemned for associating with publicans and sinners, he replied that they which were whole needed not a physician, but they which were sick. It has been well said that, if drunkenness produces poverty, it is equally true that poverty produces drunkenness. How far the boy who has grown up in a family where there is no control of the appetites, who has inherited from the father and mother a diseased appetite, who lives in an atmosphere which intensifies the craving for stimulants, whose inadequate or improper food further intensifies that craving—how far he is a guilty person to be punished, how far a diseased person to be cured, is a question to which no definite and final answer can be given.

"What is true of drunkenness is true of other sins. They are partly the result of deliberate, intentional violation of law. They are partly the result of ignorance, ill-breeding, bad inheritance and almost irresistible social forces. Society has tried for many years the experiment of curing sin by punishing it. It is high time that society tried the experiment of curing crime by removing the causes which produce it and by treating the criminal as a diseased or insane person, to be sent to a hospital for remedial measures.

"We can put our whole philosophy on this subject in a sentence, thus: It should be the object of society, not to fit the punishment to the offense, but to the offender. Or, in another sentence, thus: The object of all punishment should be curative, not punitive; its object should be to punish crime only that it may cure crime, first in the individual, next in society.

"There is no offense to which this principle can be and should be more immediately and constantly applied



## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

## DR. BEST,

DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153

Office over Berea Bank &amp; Trust Co.

## DAN H. BRECK

Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock INSURANCE

Will sign your bond.

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

## T. J. COYLE

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Will practice in Madison and adjoining counties.

Office in Berea National Bank

## L. &amp; N. TIME TABLE.

## North Bound Local

Knoxville	7:00 a. m.	10:55 p. m.
BEREA	1:04 p. m.	3:52 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:30 p. m.	7:45 a. m.

## South Bound Local

Cincinnati	6:30 a. m.	8:15 p. m.
BEREA	12:34 p. m.	12:33 a. m.
Knoxville	6:55 p. m.	8:50 a. m.

## Express Trains

Stop to take on and let off passengers from beyond Dayton, O., or from Atlanta and beyond.

## South Bound

Cincinnati	8:00 a. m.
BEREA	11:44 a. m.

## North Bound

BEREA	4:46 p. m.
Cincinnati	8:37 p. m.

## Seed corn at Welch's.

Miss Martha Sproule, a college graduate of last year, arrived last week for a visit with her sister, Frances, and friends.

Quite a number of the students were in Richmond, Friday and Saturday, taking the County examination. Dr. G. H. Sandlin of Richmond was in Berea, Friday.

Mr. Jim Hayes of Conway visited his brother, Mr. Oscar Hayes, last Saturday.

Mr. Marshall Vaughn who has been spending several weeks with his parents near Berea left for Dyersburg, Tenn., Sunday. Mr. Vaughn will attend the Summer School at Knoxville this summer.

Mr. William Hayes of Wildie has been visiting this week at the homes of his daughter and son, Mrs. Frank Coyle and Mr. Oscar Hayes.

The members of the Senior and Junior classes with a part of the College faculty enjoyed a very pleasant evening at the hospitable home of Dr. and Mrs. B. H. Roberts, Saturday evening from 7:30 to 9:00.

Nine buggies sold at Welch's on "Buggy Day" shows what the people think of good buggies.

Quite a number of students took advantage of the lovely weather Saturday and made excursions to Anglin Falls, Robes Mountain and other places.

Mr. Morgan Evans and little daughter, Nettie, of Richmond visited Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Scrivner, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Thompson of Paint Lick visited her daughter, Miss Fannie Dowden, this week.

Miss Winnie Davis, who had an operation for appendicitis last week, is getting along nicely.

Have you seen Welch's new fence at 25 cents per rod?

Mr. and Mrs. John Creech of East Bernstadt visited his sister, Mrs. A. J. Smith, Sunday, also Mrs. Charles Barnett of near Richmond visited Mrs. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Dunn visited Mr. and Mrs. Marion Dunn at Whites Station, Sunday.

Miss Olive Dunning of Jamestown, North Dakota, who has been teaching with Prof. Dizney at Harlan, left Tuesday, after spending several days visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Dick.

Hickory King and Boone County seed corn at Welch's.

## THE RACKET STORE

MRS. EARLY

FOR SALE: A fine milk cow. Call at Pres. Frost's residence.

Prof. Seale talked upon the "High Call" in the Y. M. C. A. Sunday evening. He emphasized the duty of a man to society as a whole and showed that one of the best ways to fill this new call to social service is as General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

The following students of the E. K. S. N. at Richmond visited the various departments of the college Monday: The Misses Mulloy, Holmes and Estridge and the Messrs. Napier and Skinner.

House cleaning is now in full blast and don't forget the new furnishings at Welch's.

Mr. A. D. Greenlee of Philadelphia, Penn., brother to Miss Eolis Greenlee of the Collegiate Department, who has been thru the south giving lectures on Scientific Agriculture for the U. S. Government, entertained a number of friends at breakfast at Boone Tavern, Sunday. Those present were the Misses Sarah Cocks, Bessie DeBord and Eolis Greenlee and the Messrs. Dwight Scoles and R. F. Sellers. Mr. Greenlee returned to Philadelphia, Monday.

Miss Isabella Wilson of Illinois, who has been teaching at Saluda, N. C. for the past year, is visiting until after Commencement with Miss Nina King.

Mr. W. A. Adams who had an operation for appendicitis last week will soon be able to be out again.

Mr. Wm. Jones returned home from Cincinnati last Saturday night where he has been employed for the past few months. Mr. Jones has been sick since he returned but is now improving.

Mr. Richard Howard entertained the B. K. debating team at a birthday dinner given at the home of President Frost last Friday evening. The members of the team are the Harrold brothers and Mr. Ritter.

The Academy baseball team won over the Model Schools 19 to 0 in a game played on the Athletic field, Saturday afternoon. Thus far the Academy team is undefeated and has beaten every team of the school.

Dock Gilbert, who has been working at the Sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich., writes that he will be employed in Detroit this summer and that he will be in Berea Sept 3rd to enter school.

The only real up to date line of buggies in Madison County, now at Welch's.

Mr. Ben Eubanks, an old Berea student, now a stenographer for the Coca Cola Bottling works of Lexington, was in town, Saturday, on business.

Mr. W. D. Logsdon and wife were visiting their many friends in Berea, Saturday.

Miss Nettie Oldham of Richmond visited in town, Sunday.

Prof. T. A. Edwards is being visited this week by his brother-in-law, Mr. Frank Montgomery of Meridan, Miss. Mr. Montgomery has charge of the Weather Bureau at that place.

On her way to Battle Creek, Mich., to visit her sister, Mrs. D. S. Hawthorth of Knoxville, Tenn., spent the latter part of last week with her brother, Luther Fielden, who is in school here.

FOR SALE: 4 foot wire fencing at 25 cents per rod at Welch's.

Mr. Ralph Saxton who has been in school here this year, left Saturday afternoon, for his home in Hardy, Iowa, for a few days visit. He will then go to South Dakota, where he will be employed for the summer.

Mr. J. M. Early, after spending several days with his family, left Monday, for an extended trip thru South Carolina.

The Philathea class of the Union Sunday School will give an ice-cream, Strawberry and Cake Fete on the lawn of the Pastor's residence, Saturday evening, May 25th, from 6:30 to 7:30. If stormy it will be held in the Parish House. Come and help a good cause.

The lobby of the postoffice will be open all Sunday evenings until further notice. The General Delivery window will be open from 1 to 2 p. m.

The students, and citizens of the town greatly appreciated the chapel service, Sunday evening, when Pres. Frost talked on the early history of Berea College giving some of the important services which he has done during his long connection with the Institution.

Welch's fertilizer has just what your soil needs, and saves you money at \$20 per ton.

Prof. Lewis' bird study class enjoyed an early morning tramp last Saturday to Bear Knob to form a better acquaintance with the early morning songsters. The walk out there furnished excellent appetites for the breakfast which was heartily enjoyed.

The young ladies of Utile Dulce Literary Society gladly accepted an invitation from Dr. and Mrs. B. H. Roberts to meet at their home and give their program, Friday evening. A part of the program was given on the lawn which was beautifully decorated for the occasion but on account of the chilliness of the weather it was finished within doors.

Mr. Elmer Gabbard returned, Thursday, from Syracuse, N. Y., where he represented Kentucky in the Eastern Interstate Oratorical Contest, May 14. Eight of the nine states were represented and every man did well. Mr. Gabbard tied with the man from Pennsylvania for 5th place. On the way to Syracuse he spent the Sabbath with friends in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Taylor are being visited this week by Mrs. Walter Beans and little son of Denver, Colo. Mrs. Beans is the wife of Mrs. Taylor's brother, who is Treasurer of the Daniels Dept. Store at Denver.

The Citizen is in receipt of a letter from the Cincinnati Commercial Association thanking the people

at the Trustee's office in Hyden. Also further information may be secured from Mr. J. A. Burgess, of Berea, Ky. Bidders will understand that work must begin on construction as soon as decision is made by the Trustee.

Dr. W. E. Ray, Trustee.

## RECITAL BY MUSIC DEPARTMENT

The Public Recital given by the Music Department, Tuesday evening, was an event which showed better than words can express the careful and painstaking work done by the teachers of that department.

Special mention is deserved by those who performed on the Cabinet organ. Great credit is due Miss Thurston for the development of this line of work. Many of the piano students showed strength and fine artistic temperament. The vocal numbers were also much appreciated.

If these recitals could occur oftener, it would be a benefit to the Music Department and would also be appreciated by the public.

## SENIOR CLASS ENTERTAINED

The senior class of '12 were entertained at dinner, Tuesday evening, at the home of Prof. Robertson after which the entire College department enjoyed an hour on the Professor's lawn. Prof. Raine recited, Prof. Robertson read an old letter which Cassius M. Clay had written Mr. Fee be-

## House Cleaning

CALLS FOR NEW RUGS, CURTAINS, FURNITURE, OIL STOVES, ETC. :: ::

Don't forget the dollar saved is the easiest one made.

WELCH'S

of Berea for the cordial reception given the Boosters on their recent visit. We are sorry that space prohibits the publication of their letter.

Miss Maud Welch is visiting her sister, Mrs. Edward Fothergill, at London, this week.

Miss Anna Baugh most delightfully entertained at her home from Saturday until Sunday afternoon the following friends: The Misses Easter Gentry, Louis Robinson, Ora Carpenter, Jewel and Lillie Ogg, Mabel Bicknell, Bonny Honeycutt and Myrtle Kilborne.

Every teacher in Kentucky should attend the Louisville meeting of the Kentucky Educational Association on June 25-27. Don't stay at home and miss the friction with other brains which is so beneficial in rubbing off angles and awkwardness.

## MEMORIAL DAY

The Model Schools assisted by a few students from other departments will give a program in the Chapel on Memorial Day. Exercises will begin at 10 o'clock.

## GRADUATION EXERCISES OF THE FOUNDATION SCHOOLS

The Graduating Exercises of the Foundation Schools will be held in Upper Chapel, Friday, May 31, at 2 o'clock.

## ORDER OF CITY COUNCIL

Voted by the City Council that a man be secured by the sanitary committee to inspect all closets and out houses within the city limits.

Said inspection to be noticed by publication in The Citizen and by posters spread over the town. The person employed shall be at the disposal of the ladies' clubs of the city for one week beginning Monday, May 27th, 1912.

W. C. Engle, Clerk.

## BID FOR SCHOOL HOUSE

Bids will be received at the office of Dr. W. E. Ray, Hyden, Ky., for the construction of a four room school building at Hyden.

Bids to be closed at 12 o'clock on June 1, 1912.

Plans and specifications to be seen

fore the war, refreshments were served, games were played and College songs were sung.

## BEREA SECOND

The intercollegiate track meet which was held at Lexington, Wednesday, a week ago, resulted in a victory for the athletes of State University, who won 62 out of the 112 points. Berea was second, making 25 1-3 points and getting 3 firsts, two seconds and four thirds. Central landed two firsts, two seconds and two thirds, a total of nineteen points. Collins was reported in the Lexington papers as Berea's star.

## COMMENCEMENT CONCERT

The Commencement Concert this year will consist of a work of unusual interest and merit.

The Harmonia Society will sing "The Holy City" by A. R. Gaul, a sacred cantata, which is so simple that it may be easily understood and appreciated by all who hear it, and at the same time so sublime in its power and beauty of composition as to provoke the unqualified love and admiration of all cultivated lovers of music.

The solo parts will be taken by home talent, which not only insures that they will be unusually well rendered, but also adds the interest of home feelings and personal friendships. This will insure a large and appreciative audience.

The concert will be given, Monday, June 3rd, at 7:30 p. m.

## FIELD DAY EXERCISES

Officials for Field Day exercises today.

Referee—Secretary Morton

Starter—Prof. F. O. Clark

Judges at Finish—

Treasurer Osborne

Prof. Cromer

Prof. Seale

Timers—

Prof. Rumold

Prof. Marsh

Mr. Linsley

Measurers—

Prof. Downing

Prof. Dinmore

Mr. Dick

Mr. Steenrod

Mr. Huft

## PETTUS &amp; PARKS

CHESTNUT STREET, BEREA, KENTUCKY

## Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

PERFUMERY, SOAP, SYRINGES, BRUSHES, COMBS, WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY

We Handle The Purest and Best Goods

## Chester Parks—The Feed Man

PHONE 64.

## DOOLEY'S

## FOR EVERYTHING TO EAT

In addition to the advantages of getting the very best grade of goods in our line at a reasonable price, we are in a position to show you how to obtain a handsome set of "ROGERS' SILVERWARE" at about one-third the regular price.

## CALL AND INVESTIGATE

## Prof. Calfee

Mr. Taylor

Inspectors—

Mr. Imrie

Mr. Livengood

Mr. Smith

Clerk of Course—Geo. Haldane

Announcer—Waldo Davison

Recorder—Carter B. Robinson

Scorer—Grant Huff.

## MORNING EVENTS

9:00—50 yard dash

9:00—High Jump

9:15—One Mile Run

9:15—Pole Vault

9:30—Broad Jump

9:45—100 yard dash

10:00—Half Mile Run

10:00—Hammer Throw

10:15—440 Yard Run

10:30—Double Hop and Jump

10:30—Discus Throw

10:45—220 Yard Dash

11:00—Shot Put

11:20—Relay Race

11:45—220 Yard Hurdles

11:45—Standing Broad Jump

## AFTERNOON

Baseball Game between the College

and Academy at 2:00 o'clock.

Admission 15 cents

## INSTITUTE WORKERS AND COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS MEET

The Institute Workers of the state were called together for their annual session at Frankfort by Supt. Hamlett, May 13-15. The County Superintendents were invited to meet with them, and such was the interest on their part that almost ninety were present. In fact they so outnumbered the instructors that the meeting was largely theirs.

Great enthusiasm was evident on the part of all, and it was gratifying to note that the idea of a closer supervision of the work of the rural teachers is being planned by a large number of Superintendents over the state. The compulsory attendance law, and the new course of study came in for a large share of discussion.

A separate organization of County Superintendents was perfected with Supt. Jaynes of Boyd County, President; Supt. McFarland of Davies County, Vice-Pres., and Miss West Supt. of Christian County, Secretary. The Instructors Association elected

E. C. McDougle, of Richmond, President; Chas. D. Lewis, Berea, Vice-President and J. W. Ireland, Stanford, Secretary. Both Associations will meet at the same time in Frankfort, at the call of the State Superintendent during next May.

Such meetings as this are of great value to the schools of our state. The time has passed when each school and each county goes it alone, with no thought of growing by association with other schools and school people. Cooperation and progress are the watch words all over the state, and it will not be five years until Kentucky will be well out of her place in the rear of the educational army.

"When we cannot look forward or backward, we can look upward."

The heights by great men reached and kept,

Were not attained by sudden flight, But they while their companions slept

Were toiling upward in the night. —Longfellow.

"Overcome all things; first of all thyself."

## FOR SALE

On Center Street a good lot known as the John Bales place. House and barn on lot. Good reason for selling. —owe money.—D. N. Welch.



## One 50c Bottle of Bourbon Poultry Cure

Makes 12 Gallons of Medicine.

Every poultry raiser should keep a bottle of this medicine on hand. Write for free sample and booklet on "Diseases of Poultry." Address, BOURBON REMEDY COMPANY, Lexington, Ky.

Sold by PETTUS &amp; PARKS, Berea, Ky.

## WHAT TO WEAR

Walk-Over Shoes for Men

## This Spring?

What Color? What Cloth? What Style?

?

Let Us Help You Decide

Buster Brown Shoes for Boys and Girls

You will find it so easy and satisfactory to make your decision from our Elegant New Spring Styles. Every one admires the beautiful styles and marvels at the attractive prices we are offering. Your new suit will surely come from here if you see the elegant garments and try them on. We are ready to show you the best values you can get anywhere. Merchandise of quality at fair prices.

## HAYES &amp; GOTT

BEREA, "The Quality Store" KENTUCKY



**Mr. Housekeeper:**

Why not let the Telephone do some of the work at home and save your wife from fret and worry?

How many unnecessary steps it saves the housewife can only be realized by those who have the Telephone handy and would not do without it.

It is ever ready for use when needed worst and does not cost you anything for repairs or maintenance.

Your neighbor's wife has the advantage of a Telephone, why not yours?

## BEREA TELEPHONE COMPANY

INCORPORATED

### Price We Pay for Privilege of Belonging to a Family

By Dorothy Dix

A wise woman was telling this little story at a tea the other day:

"I have two young sons," she said, "one of whom is very orderly, very methodical in his ways, and very particular about his belongings. The other boy is a happy-go-lucky, harum-scarum sort of a chap who scatters his possessions to the four corners of the earth, and who leaves a room looking as if a cyclone had passed through it."

"The two boys occupy the same apartment, and the disorderly habits of the scatterer try the very soul of his methodical brother, and he is forever complaining to me about it. 'I sympathize with you,' I say to him, 'I know just how aggravating it is to have to live with an untidy person, and to have some one use your things and not put them back, and strew his own things about in forbidden places, but you must look at another side of the question. Having to put up with this annoyance is part of the penalty that you must pay for belonging to a family. Belonging to a family brings you many pleasures and privileges, but it also brings certain pains, among them the necessity of standing other people's peculiarities and ways. It's the price you pay for belonging to a family.'"

I wish that every household in the land might have the sapient words of this Solomon-in-Petticoats emblazoned on the walls of every room in it, for it would cure that disgruntled feeling that pervades so many homes. Read it again and let its philosophy, its good, hard horse sense soak into you:

**A GOOD MOTTO**  
HAVING TO PUT UP WITH OTHER PEOPLE'S PECULIARITIES IS THE PRICE YOU PAY FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF BELONGING TO A FAMILY.

Stick that motto on your mirror, Mrs. Housewife, and when you feel inclined to consider yourself a domestic slave, and to complain about the monotony and drudgery of getting up meals that are eaten as soon as cooked, of sweeping floors that have to be swept over again the next day, of darning socks that get

holes in them within twenty-four hours, just remember that your work is the price you pay for having a home and a family.

If you are a lonely, homeless, husbandless, childless woman you would not have to cook, and sew, and scrub and mend as you do, but would you change places with the woman who has nothing to do and nobody and nothing belonging to her? Hardly. Well, then, pay the price for what you have without grumbling.

And you, mother. What a tale of woe you have to tell about being tied down at home with your babies. You can't go out to theatres and parties and the children are always tracking in dirt, and spilling things, and musing up the rooms, and you can't walk across the floor without stumbling over a toy train, or doll and there isn't five minutes in the day that there isn't a call for 'Mo-o-o-ther.' You are filled with self-pity as you contemplate your lot. But what about the feel of little arms about your neck, what about the nestling of downy heads against your breast, what about the millions of fresh interests that children bring into your life?

**WORTH THE COST**  
All of the work and the worry is just the price you pay for the privilege of having a family, and believe me, it is worth what it costs. You can't have your cake and eat it, too. You can't have the freedom to go and come, the leisure, or, perhaps, as fine clothes as the childless woman who has nobody but herself to consider, but would you trade off your nursery for a motor car or a trip to Palm Beach? No, not if the whole United States Treasury was thrown in to boot. Then play square, and don't begrudge the cost tag of motherhood.

And you, oh wife, how often do we have to listen to your grumbling about your husband! He's got funny, fussy ways. He's cantankerous at times. He's more interested in the stock market than he is in Ibsen, and he isn't a bit like the hero of romance that you thought you were marrying. It is true that he is a good provider, and that you've got

the best house and the best clothes of any woman in your set, but, heavens, how tired you get of trying to sidestep the subjects that are like a red flag to a mad bull to him and of taking flying leaps to keep from stepping on the corns of his prejudices.

Just console yourself with the reflection that when you have to rub your husband's fur the right way you are paying the price for having a husband, for having a strong arm on which to lean, for somebody to stand between you and the world. Goodness knows, being married is no cinch for a woman, but, all things considered, matrimony is about the best job going, and it makes it an easier job if the wife, instead of magnifying her husband's peculiarities will just strike a balance and realize that enduring his crankiness is the price she pays for not being an old maid.

And you, Mr. Husband! Oh, of course, your wife isn't the incarnate perfection you took her to be before you married her. She has lost her figure and her complexion, and she isn't as bright and vivacious as she used to be, and she's got no more logic than a hen, and she's got all sorts of foolish ways that you have to remember to respect to keep her from going into hysterics. Matrimony isn't all cakes and ale for a man any more than it is for a woman, but you know she'd die for you if it would do you any good, and there isn't a better kept house than yours nor better looked after children, and that boy and girl of yours—say, they are wonders.

**WOULD YOU EXCHANGE?**  
What would you take to be a loveless old bachelor, without a home, without children, without any real vital thing to work for? That's worth standing a good many feminine shortcomings for, isn't it? Then settle your score with life without trying to welch on the bargain.

We should all be happier if we remembered that HAVING TO PUT UP WITH OTHER PEOPLE'S PECULIARITIES IS THE PRICE WE PAY FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF BELONGING TO A FAMILY.

turn to their old haunts.

Berea, to those who have eyes and ears open to nature, has been more beautiful than ever this spring; the grass seems cleaner and greener, the winds laugh more cheerfully thru the leafy depths of the trees, and the birds know all this, and from dawn to twilight regale their lovers with almost every lay of the woods.

Who has eyes and sees not? Who has ears and hears not? Who has a heart that responds not—a heart to erase one flitting point of color to still one voice in nature's morning orchestra. Not many.

But not all of the birds leave us during the winter. One of the most beautiful, one of the sweetest singers does not—the Cardinal. Often when the snow is on the ground and the sun peeps through the clouds, like a blaze of fire he can be seen in the tree tops and his liquid note may be heard when, save for the moaning of the winds, the rest of nature's voices are silent. The cardinal is Kentucky's own bird—the Kentucky cardinal. And the cardinal loves the haunts of man. He wants to trust man, and, when spring with the mating and nesting time comes, he likes to steal into the vines of the porch or into a shrub near the house and build his nest, and from the tree tops near by he loves to repay his protectors with song after song, not waiting for an encore.

A pair of cardinals could be heard in the trees about Ladies Hall often during the winter season. A month ago they chose an evergreen a few steps from the building and opposite the walk leading to the Dining Hall as a suitable place for their nest. It could be reached by almost any student, but surely, so thought the birds, no one would molest the Hall's sweetest musicians, and the eggs were laid and soon the girls and boys passing by could hear the chirping of the baby birdlings and the more joyous notes of the mother bird and father bird between their busy moments of feeding. The pair of red birds and their nestlings were becoming the pets of the girls of the Hall, and of the young men, as well, who passed there for their meals, every one thought.

But the confidence of the trusting birds was violated. Of the hundreds of young men that passed there was one not a lover of nature; not a lover of music—one with a heart that was not tender; one that loved suffering; one that delighted in cruelty; one who found pleasure in torture—the torture of trustful, unsuspecting creatures; and one who must have thought it manly and brave not only to destroy the helpless but to bring sorrow to all those who loved nature; who cherished the birds, and this one ruthlessly dashed the baby cardinals to the ground and killed them, and the mother bird and the father bird are heard no more.

The murderer was seen but not in time to prevent the deed. Those that know him should watch him, for of such depraved natures come eventually the slayers of their own kind—of women and children sometimes.

### COMMENCEMENT ATTRACTIONS

Continued from First Page

ways attracts and satisfies a great throng.

Tuesday is a reunion of the Vocational graduates. They will hold their first meeting in the Upper Chapel at 3:30 p. m., and a public meeting in the Main Chapel at night. The Vocational classes are attracting more and more attention and already their graduates form a numerous and important body in the citizenship of the state and surrounding states. We may expect that the night meeting will be one of very general interest.

Commencement day begins with the procession from Ladies' Hall at 8:30 precisely. The first hour in the tabernacle, from nine o'clock, is devoted to exhibits of the Vocational Schools, the second hour to the graduates of the Normal Department, the last hour to the graduates of the College, and at high noon President Frost will announce the degrees and present and confer the sheepskins and diplomas.

As usual, there will be a large number of industrial school exhibits in the different buildings through the forenoon, so that people who cannot be accommodated in the tabernacle will be entertained and instructed elsewhere on the College campus. At the close of each group of exercises in the tabernacle a gun will be fired. This is a signal for persons who wish to leave the tabernacle to do so and for others to come in. It is earnestly requested that persons will not come in and go out except in the interval following these guns.

After the firing of the last gun before noon all the exhibits will be closed so that every one who can possibly stand in the tabernacle may be there to witness the conferring of the degrees.

The afternoon in the tabernacle will be devoted to addresses from three great men: Ex-Governor Wilson, of Louisville, who is always one of Kentucky's favorites; the Rev.

## Bargains! Bargains!

Clothing for Men  
Clothing for Boys  
Shoes---The Best Quality

MEAL and FLOUR  
The Best at the Lowest Prices in Town

Bacon and Lard All Good Things to Eat  
Special Prices in Quantities

**R. J. ENGLE & SON,**  
Phone 60 Berea, Kentucky

Dr. Cooley, of Detroit, Mich.; and the Rev. Frank S. Brewer, of Palmer, Mass.

Let us all go to college for one day!

### HANDWRITING ON THE WALL OF KING ALCOHOL

Continued from First Page

ward march it has maintained for half a century except in panic years—proving that we must enlist the churches more actively to win the decisive battles.

Notwithstanding the victories the liquor traffic has recently won by bribing voters and terrifying politicians, the man of vision sees the doom of King Alcohol written by a divine Hand—whose five fingers are hygiene, heredity, business, patriotism, humanity.

1. The Finger of Hygiene.

The laws of nature are really the oldest testament, but only recently have its hieroglyphics, written in the white and red of nerve cells and blood corpuscles, found a Daniel to interpret them. It was at the fest or the foremost medical experts, of Germany, France, Britain and the United States that President C. W. Eliot, of Harvard University, unlearned, at seventy, his life long theory that a gentleman might properly drink beer and wine in moderation. He now proclaims that in the light of modern science it is "inexpedient" to drink at all. And it is scientific experiments at Yale, with others, that have prompted President Hadley to say that if the American people were made to know what alcohol really is they would banish every saloon from the land. Why shouldn't the churches take up that word of President Hadley and make as familiar as "Sapio" the fact, as declared by Prof. Hodge of Clark University and others, that alcohol is the "waste product" of a microbe. Let us repudiate the policy of the mother who wanted her daughter "taught history, with all the painful parts left out," and tell the truth, that alcohol is liquid excrement.

To proclaim that unquestionable fact by posters in every market place and by leaflets at every door would be to write the doom of drink. Does any one suppose a poet who knows that can rage in praise of "ruby wine"? Will refined ladies who know that, ask gentlemen to take the amber beer from their hands?

2. The Finger of Heredity.  
And when it is generally known that the touch of wine or beer on the lips of husband and wife make those lips to curse their unborn children, does anyone suppose that husbands and wives, though willing to (Continued on Page Eight)

### UNITED STATES NEWS

Continued from First Page

as to the necessity of strengthening the missionary efforts of their body and a plan to raise a million for that purpose has been endorsed.

**THE LAW'S TRIUMPH**  
Floyd Allen, one of the outlaws who wiped out the court at Hillsville, Va., a few weeks ago, killing the Judge and a number of court officers, was recently brought to trial at Wytheville and has been sentenced by the jury to be executed. One of the gang is still at large, but three or four others will be tried immediately.

### STRIKE TO END

The disturbance in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania which began as "a vacation" and developed until it resulted in riot and bloodshed, came to an end, Wednesday, the mine workers in convention having voted by a large majority to accept the agreement entered into by a sub-committee with the coal operators.

### THE LARGEST AFLOAT

The Texas, technically called a superdreadnaught, a new battleship to be the largest and most powerful in the world, was launched at Newport News, Va., Saturday. The New York, a sister ship, is to be launched in July. It will be noted that the New York and the Texas, for which these two new ships are named, covered themselves with glory in the Spanish-American war. The Texas is 573 feet long, and has a beam of 95 feet 2 1/2 inches. She will have only fifteen feet to spare in passing the Panama Canal locks. She will be the first ship in the world to carry fourteen inch guns, of which she has ten distributed in five turrets.

### SOCIALISTS MAKE EASY SELECTION

In comparison with the bitter contest of the Republican party for the presidential nomination and the uncertainty among the Democratic contestants, the Socialists have given the country a splendid example of harmony. Eugene V. Debs having been chosen on the first ballot at the convention held in Indianapolis the 18th, while Emil Seidel, former Mayor of Milwaukee, was chosen Vice President. This is the third or fourth time for Debs, and Bryan need not be discouraged.

### WHY NOT RAISE GOATS

Five hundred million goat skins have been imported into the United States during the last decade, and the money sent out of the country in payment therefor amounts to 250 million dollars. The number of goats whose skins are represented by this 250 million dollars is approximately 500 million. Why not raise them in this country.

### RICHESON PAYS THE PENALTY

Richeson, the Cambridge, Mass., Baptist minister, who confessed the murder of his fiancée by poisoning on the evening of his marriage to another, was electrocuted in the state prison at Charleston, Tuesday morning. He was guilty of one of the most revolting crimes on record, and enlisted but little sympathy from any source, his father even refusing for some time to consent to the burial of his body by the side of his mother.

### NUGGETS FROM DIFFERENT MINES

"I never was ruined but twice," said a wit, "once when I LOST a lawsuit and once when I GAINED one."

"Mr. Brown, I owe you a grudge, remember that!" "I shall not be frightened then, for I never knew you to pay anything you owe."

A man who marries a widow is bound to give up smoking and chewing. If she gives up her weeds for him, he should give up his weed for her.

One error breeds twenty more. One fly a million more.

Prayers and provender never hindered any man's journey. Reprove others, but correct thyself.

## ... INTENSIVE FARMING ...

### Legume Crops and the Nitrogen Supply

There can be no doubt that the greatest deficiency of Kentucky soils is nitrogen. A deficiency of one element of plant food limits crop production, although all the other elements might be present in abundance. Hence the greatest single factor in restoring our soils to fertility is increasing the nitrogen supply. No one, not even the fertilizer manufacturer, now contends that nitrogen can be profitably bought in commercial fertilizers in quantities required by crops. There is only one source from which nitrogen may be economically obtained in sufficient quantities, and that is from the air by the growing of the leguminous crops (clover, cow peas, etc.). Enough legumes must be grown in the rotation to supply nitrogen in the soil for all the crops that cannot obtain it from the air, (such as corn, wheat, etc.), and to replace that which is constantly being lost in the drainage waters. The nitrogen supply cannot be kept up by merely growing legumes in the rotation and harvesting them and not returning the manure in good condition. Two thirds of the nitrogen of the manure is excreted in the urine. This is generally lost. As manure is usually handled by throwing it

out in piles, two thirds of the nitrogen of the solid manure is easily lost by heating and leaching in from four to six months. Ordinarily not more than one third to one sixth of the nitrogen in the feed consumed is returned to the soil in the manure.

In order to keep up the nitrogen supply there must be an abundance of legumes in the rotation, and all manure produced must be carefully saved and returned to the soil. The most practical way to handle the manure is to use sufficient bedding to absorb the urine, and then spread the manure as fast as made. It is generally spread on the sod to be turned for corn, but it may be spread on meadows a year before breaking for corn. When it is impossible to remove the manure it is safest to allow it to accumulate in the stalls. In case it must be piled outside the stalls, it should be closely compacted to exclude the air, and protected from rains, either by capping with straw or by a shelter.

It may be necessary now and then to turn under a legume crop in order to keep up the nitrogen supply. The following rotation is used on the Experiment Station Farm: First year, corn with cow peas sown at

last cultivation. When the corn is removed the peas are disked in and the ground sown to rye for a cover crop. Second year, the crop is turned under, followed by cow peas or soy beans. When these are removed the ground is disked and sown to wheat for the third year crop. Clover is sown in wheat for the fourth year crop. If the clover fails, as it often does, the ground is broken as soon as the wheat is removed and thoroughly prepared for clover, which is seeded about August 20th, along with a little timothy. This gives a good crop of hay the next year and avoids breaking up the regular rotation. We believe that it pays to seed the clover after the wheat is removed, although it takes a little extra labor, as the stand is much surer than when seeding with the wheat in the spring. The manure produced is put on the clover sod.

On many soils legume crops cannot be successfully grown until lime or limestone has been supplied to correct sourness. Also many Ky. soils are too deficient in phosphoric acid to produce large crops of legumes. This statement applies to nearly all our soils outside the Blue Grass region.

Any one interested in the question of soil fertility may obtain literature upon the subject by addressing Geo. Roberts, Argonomist, Ky. Agriculture Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

### WHO KILLED THE CARDINALS?

The springtime is joyous with life and hard and hopeless is the heart that is not quickened and cheered by the songs of the birds, almost every day being blessed with a new note as last year's winged inhabitants re-

## PALACE MEAT MARKET

Fresh and cured meats and lard, Fish and Oysters.

Call for what you want and get what you call for.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR BUTTER, EGGS, CHICKENS.

Leaf Lard, guaranteed pure.

Kidd Building, Corner Main and Richmond Streets, Berea, Ky.

**U. B. ROBERTS, Prop.**

## BEREA'S LEADING HARDWARE STORE

A COMPLETE LINE

HARDWARE, PAINTS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND GROCERIES

Prices Right **J. D. CLARKSTON** Give Us a Call

MAIN STREET, near Bank





## Their Service By Bayard Taylor

This they have done for us, who slumber here—  
Awake, alive, though now so dumbly sleeping;  
Spreading the board, but tasting not its cheer;  
Sowing, but never reaping;  
Building, but never sitting in the shade  
Of the strong mansion they have made;  
Speaking their word of life with mighty tongue,  
But hearing not the echo, million-voiced,  
Of brothers who rejoiced,  
From all our river vales and mountains flung.  
So, take them, heroes of the songful past!  
Open your ranks, let every shining troop  
Its phantom banners droop.  
To hail earth's noblest martyrs, and her last.  
Take them, O Fatherland!  
Who, dying, conquered in Thy name;  
And, with a grateful hand,  
Inscribe their deeds who took away Thy blame—  
Give, for their grandest all, Thine insufficient fame!  
Take them, O God! our brave,  
The glad fulfillers of Thy dread decree;  
Who grasped the sword for peace and smote to save,  
And, dying here for freedom, died for Thee!

## NATION'S DAY OF REVERENCE

DAYS there are that stand heroic upon the calendar for all time. These are days honored in common by races and nations. They are days that enlist the particular respect of nations because they perpetuate the memories of persons famed for what they have done in one or another walk of life. The tendency of mankind is to seek to have the fame of the great ones equal in duration with their bestowing upon their fellow-men. There is one day for the American people that stands alone in solitary grandeur, separated in the high flights of glory that encircle it, isolated, yet majestic, in the pathos which will ever attend its celebration. That day is Decoration day. In these times, when the peace pipes are as sound as the pipes of Pan, when the bugle is becoming hoarse, while the herald's trumpet announces general arbitration treaties to the ends of the earth, in these times, when the progress of mankind appears to be set toward the fulfillment of the far-off prophecy that swords shall be turned into plowshares and spears into pruning hooks, it is well to lay emphasis upon the day that has the most distinctive glory of any peculiarly American holiday. The glory of Decoration day is that it holds in national hallowing the mighty deeds of brave men. Their deeds will be immortal, who fought not because they had spleen toward their brethren—now united in the bonds of a common home, endeavor and destiny—but because they saw a shattered nation wrecked upon the shoals of sectionalism. They will be immortal because the tendency of mankind is to have the fame of the doers of great deeds continuous with the benefits conferred. The benefits will be everlasting and augmenting, so that Decoration day, far from having diminished glory when the last of the soldiers of the nation shall have passed away, will have even more honor paid it. The growth of the nation, the working out of its destiny, the recession of sectionalism, the magnifying of the incidents of national progress and national purpose—these are all factors in the march of progress that shall forever make hallowed the day sanctified by memories of the blood of the nation's defenders. Sad, indeed, the occasion for fratricidal strife, but the working out of the national issues from the glorious battlefields of the nation in its great domestic contest make even the pathos of the warfare eloquent with brotherhood, unity and a common devotion.

The time may come when war will be regarded as barbarism outright, when the closeness of the nations and the identical interests of the powers will be such as to obviate warfare, when the tribunals will exist for the support of all international causes without recourse to war. But the time can never come when the laurels of the warrior will be dimmed. No

iconoclast will ever arise who will seek to tear down the monuments of the men who molded the world's destinies, using the blood of the battlefield as the cement for their constructive efforts.

Indeed, it is conceivable that the day may come when there can no more be opportunity for military distinction, but this very fact will increase the glory of the ages of heroism. Then the nation will look back to the deeds of the heroes who saved the Union, and they will be honored as living in an age, the majesty of which cannot be underrated by any change of ideas as to the utility of warfare. Hence the tribute paid the dead heroes of the nation's strife will be a less tribute than any to follow, for every year the meed of praise and the warmth of encomium will be increased, as the widening vista of the past lends additional enchantment to the theme. The time will come when every part of the nation, without disparagement to the men who fought on the other side, will unite in acclaiming the men who preserved the nation and made it the mighty leader in all movements for the peace and honor of mankind.

War may be all that it has been painted and its horrors cannot be too gravely set forth, but there is a profound religion in the warfare that reconstructs a nation, that re-establishes justice, that sets men free and liberates the intellect from shackles that fetter progressive thought and prohibit the full expression of progressive conduct. The south is blossoming today in its national fervor and industries teem throughout its domain. The north is clasping hands with all other sections in the movement of the American brotherhood toward the highest pinnacle of lofty ethics and serviceable achievement. The organ roll of American sentiment is heard with deep and resonant melody. All the nations of the earth are learning from the united American state, the great federated people of the American republic, the righteousness that exalteth a nation. American statesmen, American educators, American theologians—all have done mightily toward giving this country its position of prestige in the realm of world affairs, its reputation for probity and honesty. But the men who gave their lives for the nation made all this possible. They exalted an ideal that has placed upon the American people the destiny of necessity to support every oppressed people and to uplift the standard of freedom and moral right. Out from the furnace of the war came the gold of American ideals, out from the blood and strife came the type of American statesmanship and the type of American sentiment that have caused the republic to be looked up to by the people of Europe and Asia as the moral mentor and the efficient ideal for all of them. The work of the men who are honored upon Decoration day is not concluded, will never be. Their souls move majestically onward with the movement of the race, of the age, of the universe. Some day there will

be a general roll call, when those who have deserved well of mankind will pass in the review of the eternal ages, and the men who did the deeds honored upon Decoration day will not miss the tribute of the wider effects of their mission to preserve the American political tie unbroken. United, glorious and peaceful, with undimmed vision and with unshaken faith in their primary principles, the American people are one in heart and one in spirit in their purpose to have the illustrious ideals of the nation made increasingly glorious for the blessing of mankind.

It is easy enough after a war has been fought to prove the uselessness of it. It has often been shown how the difference between the north and the south might have been adjusted with such a terrible waste of life and treasure. Grant that within the devices of political expediency these preventions were possible, the fact still remains that the wars were fought, that great moral faults were purged, and the God of battles enforced his ancient law of eye for eye and drop of blood for drop of blood. Children are always bearing the faults of their fathers, and the men and women of '60 to '65 poured out of their own veins and out of their own souls an equal portion of blood and misery that their fathers drew from the veins of an enslaved race. No moral debts long remain unpaid.

What if the purging was drastic and the throes suffered by the warring elements brought it staggering to its knees, was not the cleansing complete? The nation stands today the stronger and the sweeter for that conflict. For it was not merely the quarrelsome distemper of war that afflicted the people, but a score of diseases; not human slavery alone, but factional jealousy, greed, selfishness, state misgovernment and federal abuses. How vastly these have been eliminated can be appreciated only by a study of the injustices of that ante-bellum period. The nation, in that memorable struggle was expected by cynical observers in Europe to crumble and fall. But these observers failed utterly to grasp the significance of the struggle that was being fought for national purity and national unity. Instead of perceiving a giant rending himself, as they thought, they were watching a giant wrestling with the evil that was within him.

As the day of that conflict ever recedes, and the din grows less strident to the ear, its better significance makes itself felt. The broad page of history teaches a lesson that participation in the actual war itself might not have taught. If any soldiers stood in the trenches unmindful of the significance of the struggles in which he was a part, he is not unmindful now as he measures his step to the beat of the muffled drum today. For time has shown all wherein lay the universal meaning of that conflict. The nation was being bled of its distempers, even through his veins. And it rose up weakened and saddened, but with the courage of the victor and the resolution of the chastened.

### The Real Test.

Diogenes was searching for the honest man.  
"Find a suburbanite who will tell you his real opinion of country life in winter," he advised.

Herewith he departed to apply the greatest test of all.—Harper's Bazar

A man cannot possess anything that is better than a good woman nor anything worse than a bad one.—Simonides

## PAPER BAG • COOKING • WONDER-WORKING SYSTEM PERFECTED BY M. SOYER, WORLD'S GREATEST LIVING CHEF

### SIMPLE SEASONING A MERIT.

By Martha McCulloch Williams.  
Paper bag cooking conserves the natural juices and flavors of food stuffs and so requires but light seasoning. Take the case of so-called melted butter. Ordinarily, a mixture of butter, flour and water, variously spiced and seasoned and cooked to a pasty consistency, it must give the stomachs that receive it a mighty wrestle. Melted butter, viscous and heavy, means overwork for it—potential dyspepsia. Far otherwise with real melted butter—butter pure and simple, mixed only with the salts and savors of food stuffs.

I wish you would try this sort of melted butter for either meats or vegetables. Put the butter in an enamel sauce pan with salt, pepper, paprika, the least sprinkle of fine herbs and a very little nutmeg. Add half the butter—bulk of boiling water, cook together for five minutes, stirring well, then put in either lemon juice, claret or sherry equal in quantity to the boiling water, and let stand over hot water until ready to serve.

Since omelets are possible to the paper bag, here follow directions for several sorts, each a little out of the common. All must be cooked alike—in a very well-buttered bag of proper size, set in a very hot oven at first, and the heat slackened a third or even a half, after three to five minutes.

**Plain Omelet:** This plain omelet can be the foundation of many other sorts. By doubling the egg contents and reducing the milk one-half, it becomes richer and lighter. But just as given it is fine for breakfast or luncheon. Begin by beating very light three eggs, white and yolks separate. Add to the yolks a tablespoonful of flour sifted with half a teaspoonful of baking powder and half as much salt. Melt a spoonful of butter in a pint of milk, beat it gradually into the egg and flour mixture—the milk must be hot, but not boiling—then fold in lightly the stiffly beaten whites, pour into your bag, seal, put on trivet and cook fifteen minutes.

**Chicken or Ham Omelet:** To turn this into chicken omelet, add a very little more flour to the mixture, then stir in well just before putting it in the bag a cup of cold chicken minced very fine and seasoned lightly with onion juice or minced celery. For ham omelet leave out half the flour and scant the allowance of salt and baking powder. Water can be used instead of milk—in that case, put in more melted butter. Mince or grind the cooked ham very fine and season it with onion juice and the barest dusting of sugar, not enough to taste, only to throw up the pliancy of the ham. Put in the minced ham before the beaten whites, mix lightly, put in a well buttered bag and bake fifteen minutes.

**Spanish Omelet:** Chop very fine a stalk of celery, a green pepper scalded in boiling salt water but not wilted, one very small onion, one large peeled tomato, with salt and pepper to taste, and a bare dash of Worcester sauce. Mix well, put in a saucepan, and cook until tender in a little butter—say eight to ten minutes. The vegetables should only simmer. Make a six-egg omelet, but do not double the milk. Put in plenty of melted butter besides what the vegetables supply. Stir them in well before the beaten whites, put in the bag as quickly as possible after the whites are added, seal and bake fifteen to eighteen minutes.

### THE INNER GROWING TIT-BITS.

Give instant allegiance to paper bag cookery, all ye who dote upon inner growing tit-bits. Livers, for example, and hearts, brains, sweetbreads, kidneys.

There are livers and livers. Chicken livers are much in request. Take six, fresh and sound. Wash very clean in cold water, drain well, salt very lightly, but do not pepper. Barely dust

with flour, then wrap each liver in a very thin slice of streaky bacon, skewer it on with a toothpick and clip off the sharp ends after skewering. Lay compactly but without crowding in a well-buttered bag, add a teaspoonful of water, a tablespoonful of tomato catsup, or fresh tomatoes peeled and sliced, or else half a gill of stock, flavored with celery, seal and cook twenty-five minutes in a fairly hot oven.

Giblet patties suit some palates. To make them, parboil the giblets, mash or mince fine, throwing out all strings or lumps, also shreds of onion and a very little celery, with, if you like, a grate of nutmeg or of lemon peel. Moisten with melted butter or rich stock, cut five inch squares of good puff paste, cover half each diagonally with the prepared liver, fold over the other half, pinch tight together and bake in a well greased bag fifteen minutes in a fairly hot oven.

Parboil a pound of calf's liver. When tender, but not ragged, take up cool and cut in strips as thick as they are wide. Wrap each strip in a slice of thin bacon, roll in flour, put in a bag with a little butter—the bag must be well greased—and cook for ten minutes in a hot oven.

Baked lamb's heart is much approved by those who like that sort of thing. Get three hearts, cut out the tops and soak at least two hours in cold slightly salted water to remove the blood. Take out, rinse, drain well, stuff with bread crumbs or any stuffing approved—even plain mashed potatoes or boiled rice will answer. Fasten the tops well over the stuffing. Lay in a well buttered bag and cook for fifty minutes to an hour in a fairly hot oven.

Beef heart can be cooked the same way, but must soak longer—three hours at least. It must also cook longer, the time depending on the weight.

Split and clean lamb kidneys, scald in lightly salted water very quickly, drop in cold water a minute or two, then cut in quarters. Take a spoonful of flour and season it well with salt, pepper and a very little grated nutmeg. Roll the quartered kidneys in it, then shake upon each a single drop of tabasco. Get a fine skewer and have ready thin sliced streaky bacon. Thread one end of a slice on the skewer, then put on a piece of kidney, double the free end of the bacon over the point, and skewer it fast. Add another piece of kidney, fold the bacon again. When the slice gives out put on a fresh one. Leave the point of the skewer projecting almost an inch, then stick over the point a piece of white potato so that it will not tear the bag. Fill as many skewers as needed, lay them points foremost, that is toward the mouth, in a well buttered bag. Add a lump of butter rolled in flour and a spoonful of tomato catsup, or half a spoonful of Worcester sauce, and the same amount of water. Seal and cook in a hot oven fifteen to twenty-five minutes, depending on how heavily the bag is loaded.

Chicken livers, or those of squab, can be cooked in the same manner, leaving out the catsup and adding only the butter. Beef kidney, sliced rather thin, highly seasoned, and cooked between thin slices of bacon for twelve minutes in a hot oven, is a near approach to grilled kidney.

Blanche sweetbreads by scalding them in a slightly salted water then parboil, and put between plates to press. Trim neatly, put in a very well greased bag with a sauce of butter, cream, sherry wine and seasoning—only be careful to touch lightly with the herbs—and cook forty minutes to an hour in an even oven only moderately hot.

Brains of any sort must be scalded in boiling salt water, peeled and dropped in cold water for at least ten minutes. Half an hour will not hurt. The ways of cooking them are many. For scrambled brains, parboil them until they just begin to break, drain out, and mix with beaten eggs, adding seasoning to taste. Pour into a well buttered bag with an extra lump of butter at the bottom of it, lay another lump on top, seal and cook in a hot oven twenty-five to fifty minutes, according to the size of the bag.

The brain-and-egg mixture can be served for breakfast or a late supper on toast thus: Have rounds of crisp buttered toast, cover neatly with the mixture, sprinkle with grated Parmesan and dot with bits of butter. Cook inside a well greased bag ten to twelve minutes in a fairly hot oven.

Brains scalded and peeled can be cooked with strips of bacon laid over them, adding a very little stock or milk and water. Season them to taste and cook in a fairly hot oven twenty-five to thirty-five minutes. Serve with baked apples or baked sweet potatoes. (Copyright, 1911, by the Associated Literary Press.)

## Cutlets and Cutlets

By M. Soyer, Chef of the Brooks' Club, London.

**Cutlets à la St. Cecile.**—Take four lamb cutlets, from half a pint to a pint of parboiled peas and a pound of parboiled new potatoes. Grease two bags thickly. Put the peas and potatoes, together with one and a half ounces of butter, in one bag. Place on trivet and put in a moderately hot oven. Let them cook for twenty minutes before putting in the bag with the cutlets. Meanwhile trim the cutlets very neatly, free them from superfluous fat, flatten them with a wooden mallet and spread them on both sides with a layer of foie gras. Have ready some freshly tried bread crumbs. Sprinkle these lightly on each side of the cutlets. Take care not to overdo this. Place gently in a D-size bag. Fold, clip, place on trivet in the oven, and cook for twenty minutes. Dish up the peas and potatoes as a border. Put the cutlets in the middle. Pour their

own gravy over them and serve at once.

**Cutlets aux Navettes.**—Take half a bunch of young French turnips, peel, and trim them as nearly as possible to one size. Dust them with salt and pepper. Take a pound and a half of mutton cutlets. Trim as above directed. Dust well with celery salt, a very little white pepper and some salted flour. Grease a bag well. Put in half the turnips, then the cutlets, then the rest of the turnips. Add half a pint of chicken stock, fold, clip, place on trivet and cook slowly for an hour and a half. Dish up on a hot disk, with the turnips as a border. Pour the sauce, which will be of a delicate creamy consistency and taste, over, and serve with asparagus, handed separately.

(Copyright, 1911, by Sturgis & Walton)

## Berea Printing School

Department of Berea College

(The Citizen is a specimen of our work.)

PRINTS HAND-BILLS, LETTER-HEADS, CARDS, REPORTS, SERMONS AND BOOKS IN THE BEST MANNER, AND AT LOWEST PRICES.

Your patronage is asked to help self-supporting students, and to insure your getting your money's worth.

CALL AT THE OFFICE OR SEND ORDERS BY MAIL. YOU WILL GET SATISFACTION. TERMS CASH. ADDRESS

Berea Printing School  
BEREA, KY.

## Houses to Rent

To those who have children to educate and wish to reside in Berea for a longer or shorter time to enjoy its educational advantages, the College has a number of houses, large and small, some of them partly furnished, to rent on reasonable terms. Address

THE COLLEGE TREASURER  
BEREA, KY.

## THE Berea Hospital

Nurse Training School of  
Berea College

HAS BEST OPERATING ROOM AND ALL MODERN APPLIANCES FOR CARE OF A LIMITED NUMBER OF PATIENTS. HOSPITAL TREATMENT GREATLY INCREASES PROSPECTS OF RECOVERY.

Rates One Dollar a day and up.  
Bond for prompt payment required.  
For further particulars address

THE BEREA HOSPITAL  
BEREA, KY.

## How's Business?

THIS ad. is directed at the man who has all the business in his line in this community.

Q Mr. Merchant—You say you've got it all. You're selling them all they'll buy, anyhow. But at the same time you would like more business.

Q Make this community buy more.

Q Advertise strongly, consistently, judiciously.

Q Suppose you can buy a lot of washtubs cheap; advertise a big washtub sale in this paper. Put in an inviting picture of a washtub where people can see it the minute they look at your ad. Talk strong on washtubs. And you'll find every woman in this vicinity who has been getting along with a rickety washtub for years and years will buy a new one from you.

Q That's creative business power.

OUR AD. RATES ARE RIGHT—CALL ON US

(Copyright, 1909, by W. N. U.)

TRADE MORAL—The quality of what you have to sell is known to some people all of the time and all of the people some of the time, but advertise regularly with us and you'll reach all of the people all of the time.

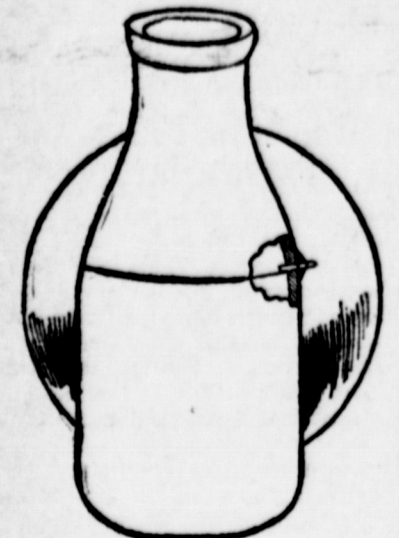




## NEW STYLE OF MILK BOTTLE

Has Small Opening at About Spot Where Bottom of Cream Line Is Quite Apt to Be.

Various devices have been invented to get the cream out of a milk bottle and a Michigan man has contrived a way that involves a new bottle. In this new bottle there is a small opening at about the spot where the bot-



New Style Milk Bottle.

tom cream line is apt to be. Normally this opening is plugged with a removable pin, but when the cream is to be run off this pin is taken out and the cream allowed to flow through the hole. To do this, however, air must be admitted to the top of the bottle, so the plug is made with a sharp point which can be jabbed through the pasteurized seal that is in the top. It is important to keep each plug with its particular bottle, for once the plug is lost the bottle is of no use until another stopper can be found for it.

## PREVENTION OF ROPY MILK

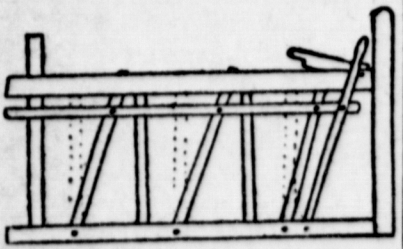
Caused by Certain Bacteria, One Type of Which Is Found in Dirty, Stagnant Water.

A woman reader wishes help regarding ropy milk, asking the cause and the cure. The milk is strained at night and the next morning the cream is ropy and must be thrown away. It is not always easy to trace the cause of ropy milk to its source. Without going into any lengthy explanation, it may be said that ropy or almy milk is caused by certain bacteria. One type may be found in dirty, stagnant water. If the cows wade in this water their flanks and udders become the resting place for this type. The bacteria are easily transferred to the milk at milking time. The stable becomes infected, as it were, and also the utensils that come in contact with the milk. The germs lodge in the crevices of the utensils and readily propagate in the warm milk. The cure lies in absolute cleanliness. All utensils should be thoroughly scalded. Lime is an excellent destroyer of all germ life. The utensils may be given a coating of the slaked lime, then washed in boiling water. It may be necessary to give the stable a thorough cleaning with lime used as whitewash.

## HANDY DEVICE IN THE BARN

Lever Attached to End Used for Opening and Closing Stanchions—How It Is Made.

I have a handy device for opening and closing stanchions, says a writer in the Missouri Valley Farmer. When making it I took first a strip of one by four and bored one-half inch holes in it. These holes were as far apart as the stanchions were at the top.



The Lever Does It.

Then I bored holes the same size near the bottom of the swinging side of the stanchion. I bolted the strip to the stanchions, and at the end attached a lever by which the stanchions could easily be closed. The lock on the end of the stanchion is the only one now that need be closed, as the strip keeps all the others closed.

## Effect of Feed on Milk.

Some dairymen believe that if the feed of their cows is changed it will have a bad effect upon the milk flow, but repeated scientific experiments show that changing from one feed to another, and frequently additions to the regular feed, helps the milk flow.

## Money in Dairying.

There is money in dairying in spite of a prevalent notion to the contrary, but it needs a combination of good cows and good management to get it out.

## MANAGING A MATURE BULL

Animal Should Be Kept in Well Fenced Pasture—Ration of Wheat and Ground Oats Is Good.

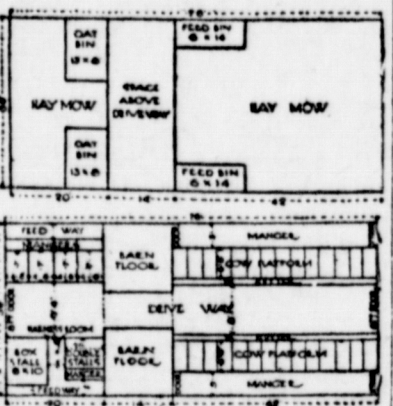
The service bull should be kept in a well-fenced grass pasture with a shed to go under in stormy weather during the grazing season. Give a mixed grain ration of wheat bran and ground oats. Give two or three quarts of grain night and morning. If grass is short, an armful of cornfodder should be fed twice a day. The cow to be served may be turned into the lot with the bull; after service, give a small feed of bran and while bull is eating, throw the stanchion lever, thus securely fastening the bull; the cow may then be removed without danger. By having the cows served so that part of the herd will come fresh in the fall and part in the spring, a regular quantity of milk may be had the year round, without the necessity of selling off half-fat cows at ruinous prices and buying in fresh cows at high prices. When this method is followed, the dairyman is always in debt to the cow dealer.

The bull should be kept in good thrifty condition. A cross bull may often be tamed by turning one or two dry cows into the lot with him. Bulls should have daily exercise and be grain fed. If this is not done, they may become impatient or slow in serving. The young bull should be kept in a separate pasture and not allowed to run with the heifers.

## PLAN OF SATISFACTORY BARN

Building With Cement Basement and Holding Twenty-Eight Cows Is Described and Illustrated.

My barn has a cement basement, the walls being eight feet in the clear, excepting where the driveway goes through, writes W. J. Yarnall in the Breeders' Gazette. The side walls are 16 inches at the bottom and 12 inches at the top. The end walls are 12 inches at the bottom and the same at the top. The driveway goes through on the level of the ground or about four inches above the ground level. It all has a cement floor. The barn cost in



Satisfactory Barn.

all about \$3,000. The cement basement cost with the wall about \$1,000 of this.

The barn holds 28 cows, 14 cows on a side. It also holds eight horses. It has one box-stall, one double stall and four single stalls, and a harness room.

## Keeping Milk Sweet.

One of our enterprising dairymen sent a bottle of milk to Paris at the time of the exposition. It made the journey over and back, a trip of 28 days, and was still sweet. There was no preservatives used, and the only precaution was to have the dishes and bottle perfectly sterile, cooling the milk at once and keeping it all the time at a low temperature. This seems a good while to keep milk sweet, but it shows what cleanliness and a low temperature can do with milk.

## DAIRY NOTES

The baby calf should have her rations changed by degrees.

Name the calves from the first and their training will be much easier.

A calf should be fed five times daily, about three pints at each meal.

One of the greatest mistakes in dairy farming is having too much land.

No farmer can afford to have a cheap, inferior made silo on his farm.

Regularity in feeding and milking will go a long way toward making dairy work successful.

After a cow begins giving new milk you will find that her udder is sometimes "caked." Rub it gently.

A cold rain, fall or spring rain, will check the flow of milk as much as a snow storm if the cows are exposed.

Look out for the gentle bull. Remember that it is not usually the roaring, bellowing, blustering bull that does the killing.

Do not feed the cows corn meal if you are feeding corn silage, for there is as much corn in the silage as the cows should have.

Butter from fresh and properly ripened cream not over one day old keeps better than does butter made from sweet cream.

A sore teat (remember the sore may be inside) will cause a cow to kick, but if handled gently she will not take on the kicking habit.

The heifer that is cared for and handled gently throughout her entire life will need a little breaking in when it comes time to milk her.

The long, flat-bottomed udder of the Ayrshire is typical of the breed, and no other breed is able to show such wonderful development of the fore udder.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

## LESSON FOR MAY 26.

## TRUTHFULNESS.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 5:33-37; James 3:1-12.  
GOLDEN TEXT—"Putting away falsehood, speak ye truth each man with his neighbor; for we are members one of another."—Eph. 4:25.

In this lesson Jesus makes a still further application, or rather gives us another illustration of the righteousness of his new kingdom, which must be greater than that taught by the Pharisees. We have studied the sacred relations of the righteous life, now we are to consider the matter of truth. We have first a paragraph from Jesus, then an ethical teaching and application from the writings of James the apostle.

Under the old law men swore by heaven which is God's throne, by the earth which is his footstool, by Jerusalem which was his peculiar chosen city. They swore by the head and yet they could not charge one hair white or black. Jesus contrasts all of this with his new kingdom in which absolute simple veracity in our speech is all that is to be required. This makes all oaths profane. When men live in these new relations, with this new consciousness of God they will speak the truth naturally and of necessity. To such there will be no need for any form of speech or oath, for the simplest, plainest speech will be the only necessary and the altogether satisfactory medium of giving and of creating assurance. How about oaths in court? Jesus is speaking to the members of his new kingdom. Between them yea and nay is sufficient, but as between them and others we must adjust ourselves and therefore we do not read into this any admonition not to take an oath in court.

## Should Be Swift to Hear.

"Be not many teachers." We now turn to a paragraph from the Epistle of James which has its peculiar value and interest as showing the difficulty of mastering the tongue. In the church of Christ there must of necessity be a great many more disciples (learners) than teachers. Every man should be swift to hear, but the position of teacher carries with it such a burden of responsibility that no one should audaciously assume it, see Eph. 4:11, etc. With this responsibility is also a correspondingly heavier judgment if we stumble. He that stumbles not in teaching, in the use of his tongue, is indeed a perfect man and one that is able to bridge the whole body; to guide the ship of life, of state, and of the church, amidst the fiercest storms.

"The tongue is a fire." It is indeed for it inflames with anger the whole body, the family, society and the nation. History is ablaze with the conflagrations that are a consequence of untimely words and of unbridled tongues, Prov. 15:1, etc. The tongue giving utterance to the thoughts of the heart (for out of the abundance of the heart it speaks), will inflame lust, wither purity and consume strength. It fires jealousy and burns the sweet bonds of friendship. It will sever the ties of home, burn away the foundations of character, of commercial integrity, social purity and destroy the bonds of civic righteousness. It is indeed "a world of iniquity among our members." Let us quote from Dr. H. A. Torrey: "The fires of hell are kindled by idle words that set men thinking wrong about God and sin and Christ and the Bible. Men usually careful in handling fire are careless about the tongue. Whence come the words that inflame the imagination and the passions? Whence come the words that undermine faith and the credibility of the Bible? If any man question James' words that 'the tongue can no man tame' he has evidently never tried it himself." This does not mean, however, that the tongue can not be tamed, for what is impossible with man is possible with God. James draws a frightful picture of the untamed tongue and of its evil consequences.

## Profane Men Classified.

"These things ought not to be." No more can a fountain yield fresh and salt water at one and the same time, or a fig tree yield olives, than for a Christian to bless God and with the same tongue curse his fellow men. Not only is it unkind but it is un-Christian. Sarcasm means literally "to tear flesh like dogs," the chariot's whip tore the flesh, so we use the tongue as a lash, biting the sensitive spirits of men; verily these things "ought not to be." Phillips Brooks said, "Tell me the words a man uses and reproduce his tone of voice and I'll tell what sort of man he is."

It is a vital fact that the truthful man is he who usually exemplifies all other virtues and we cannot emphasize too strongly that no gentleman swears. Profane men are of three classes: those who are thoughtless, those who are ignorant of language and have a paucity of expressions at their command, and those who use profanity to emphasize a lie, and generally the greater the lie the more and stronger the oaths. We must not forget, however, that by our silence we may bear false witness and that a positive obligation rests upon us to speak words of praise.

## RAVING MANIAC

TOWER OF CATHOLIC EDIFICE CONVERTED INTO FORTRESS BY INSANE WOMAN.

Pursued Militant Tactics to Live Close To Heaven—Finally Captured Through Subterfuge.

Chicago, Ill.—The dark attic in the tower of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, West Adams and South Dearborn streets, was converted into a fortress, from which an insane woman succeeded in repelling an invading force of policemen for more than an hour.

The garrison of one finally was captured and taken to a place of safety through subterfuge. By her removal the old sexton and his assistant were relieved of fear of ghosts that had been haunting them for half of the day.

Mrs. Helena Rothkowsky is the woman who pursued militant tactics in her efforts to live as close to heaven as possible. She was taken to Detention hospital.

The woman succeeded in entering the church, without being seen by either the sexton or his assistant, shortly after noon. She climbed several flights of stairs, a 30-foot ladder, crawled through a small opening in a dilapidated door and found herself in the shadowy recess of the tower.

## Railroad Officials Held Responsible.

Washington.—The result of the Interstate Commerce Commission's inquiry into the explosion of a locomotive boiler at San Antonio, Tex., on March 18 last, when 26 persons were killed and 32 others injured, was announced. Officials of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio railway were held to have been at fault. It was found by the inspectors that the explosion was due to excessive steam pressure caused by an inexperienced employee of the railway tightening the adjusting screws of the safety valves. Tests made, the report says, indicated that the pressure on the boiler at the time of the explosion was greatly in excess of the allowed working pressure.

## Armour Company Is Indicted.

Chicago.—Armour & Co. was indicted by the federal grand jury for criminal violation of the United States meat inspection law for alleged interstate shipment of meats without inspection by government agents. The indictments were returned before United States District Judge Landis. The indictment, in four counts, charges that the packing firm on March 13 shipped 40 calves to South Bend, Ind., without the meat being inspected and stamped under federal laws, and in evasion of the meat-inspection regulations. The maximum penalty for such violations as are charged is imprisonment for two years, a fine of \$10,000, or both.

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—Steady Friday. No. 2 red \$1.25@1.26, No. 3 \$1.16@1.23, No. 4 red 96c@1.13.

Corn—Steady Friday. No. 2 white 86½¢@87½¢, No. 3 white 84¢@86¢, No. 4 white 82¢@84¢, No. 2 yellow 82c, No. 3 yellow 79¢@81c, No. 4 yellow 76¢@78c, No. 2 mixed 81¢@82c, No. 3 mixed 79¢@80½¢, No. 4 mixed 77¢@77½¢, white ear 80¢@83c, yellow ear 83¢@85c, mixed ear 80¢@83c.

Oats—Easier Friday. No. 2 white 59¢@59½¢, standard white 58½¢@59c, No. 3 white 58¢@58½¢, No. 4 white 56¢@57c, No. 2 mixed 57¢@57½¢, No. 3 mixed 56½¢@57c, No. 4 mixed 55¢@56c.

Hay—Steady Friday. No. 1 timothy \$20.50@20.50, No. 2 timothy \$28.50@29. No. 3 \$26¢@26.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$26.50@27, No. 2 clover mixed \$25¢@25.50, No. 1 clover \$20.50@21, No. 2 clover \$19¢@19.50.

Cattle—Active and steady to strong prices. Shippers \$6.25@7.75, choice to extra \$7.85@8.25; butcher steers, extra \$7.50@7.75, good to choice \$6@7.40, common to fair \$4.50@5.75; heifers, extra \$7.50, good to choice \$6.75@7.35, common to fair \$4¢@6.50; cows, extra \$6.25@6.50, good to choice \$5.50@6.10, common to fair \$2.50@5.50; canners \$2.25@3.25.

Bulls—Easy and slow. Bologna \$4.75@5.75, extra \$5.85, fat bulls \$5.75@6.25.

Calves—Opened steady at yesterday's decline, closing dull and lower. Extra \$7.50@7.75, fair to good \$6@7.50, common and large \$3@7.

Hogs—Opened 5c higher on packers and butchers; closing slow with advance lost; light shippers and pigs 10c higher and closed steady; heavy hogs \$8.10@8.15, good to choice packers and butchers \$8.85@8.15, mixed packers \$7.75@8.10, stags \$4¢@6, common to choice heavy fat hogs \$5¢@7.15, extra \$7.20@7.25, light shippers \$6.50@7.40, pigs (110 lbs. and less) \$5¢@6.40.

Sheep—Slow and 10c to 15c lower; extra \$4.85@4.90, good to choice \$4.50@4.75, common to fair \$2¢@4.25.

Lambs—Slow and 50c lower; extra \$7.50, good to choice \$7¢@7.40, common to fair \$5¢@6.75; yearlings \$5.25@6.25, spring lambs \$6¢@11.

## Through Car Roof.

New York.—A solid block of terra cotta coping fell from a holding tackle near the roof of a 25-story hotel structure at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street and crashed through the roof of a passing street car on Broadway. One woman passenger, whose identity is unknown, was struck by a fragment of the block and probably will die from her injuries. Several other persons were struck by splinters that were dashed inside the car from the force of the impact, but they were not seriously hurt.

## BEREA

Five Great Schools Under One Management FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS

## What Are Your Talents?

## What Are Your Aims?

Berea Has the Training That is Best For YOU.

Are you not far advanced? Then enter the FOUNDATION SCHOOL, Thos. A. Edwards, Superintendent. Here you will be placed with others like yourself, under a special teacher, and make most rapid progress. You will master Arithmetic and the common branches and be ready to use them. You will have singing, drawing, farm and household management, and free text-books. One year in the Foundation School costs less than \$90 and is worth \$1,000.

Are you aiming to be a teacher? Then join the NORMAL SCHOOL, John Wirt Dinmore, Dean. Here you will be so trained that you will fear no examination, and you will be taught how to teach. The demand for Berea trained teachers far exceeds the supply.

Are you interested in earning money? THE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS, Miles E. Marsh, Dean. Mountain Agriculture. Home Science. Woodwork and Carpentry. Nursing. Printing and Book-Binding. Business Course, Etc.

Here you soon double your earning power, and learn to enjoy doing things in a superior manner.

Are you desiring the next best thing to a College Course? Then take two years or three years in the

GENERAL ACADEMY COURSE, Francis E. Matheny, Dean. Two years, or three years, in such practical studies as will fit you for an honorable and useful life. You select your studies from such as these: Physiology—the science of health; Civics—the science of government; Grammar—the art of correct speech and letter-writing; Ethics—the science of right and wrong; History—necessary for politics, law and general intelligence; Botany—necessary for the doctor and interesting to every lady; Physics—the science of machinery; Drawing, Bookkeeping, etc., etc.

Do you wish to prepare to enter College? Start in the

BEREA ACADEMY—PREPARATORY COURSE, Francis E. Matheny, Dean. Best training in Mathematics, Languages, Science and History. The Academy has its own class-rooms and Men's Dormitory, and a large body of students of high character and ability, able instructors, and use of College Library and apparatus.

## Berea College

DR. EDWARD C. DOWNING, DEAN.

The College itself stands apart from all the other schools under its management and has long maintained the highest standards known in the South. To conform to the Carnegie standards we have diminished our former requirements! Required and elective studies with opportunity to concentrate in particular lines. Latest college library in Kentucky. Laboratories equipped for student practice. Courses leading to the degrees of A. B., B. S., B. L., and B. Ed.

MUSIC (Singing Free). Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken for special fees in connection with work in any of the above schools.

## Questions Answered

Berea, Friend of Working Students. Berea College, with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6.00 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in College courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE. Incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	Vocational and Foundation School.	Academy and Normal.	College.
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	7.00	7.00
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45

Amount due Sept. 11, 1912. \$20.05 \$22.45 \$23.45  
Board 7 weeks, due Nov. 1, 1912. 9.45 9.45 9.45

Total for term \$29.50 \$31.90 \$32.90  
If paid in advance \$29.00 \$31.43 \$32.40

WINTER TERM—  
Incidental Fee \$ 5.00 \$ 6.00 \$ 7.00  
Room 6.00 7.20 7.20  
Board, 6 weeks 9.00 9.00 9.00

Amount due Jan. 1, 1913. \$20.00 \$22.20 \$23.20  
Board 6 weeks, due Feb. 14, 1913. 9.00 9.00 9.00

Total for term \$29.00 \$31.20 \$32.20  
If paid in advance \$28.50 \$30.70 \$31.70

SPRING TERM—  
Incidental Fee \$ 5.00 \$ 6.00 \$ 7.00  
Room 4.00 5.00 5.00  
Board, 5 weeks 6.75 6.75 6.75

Amount due March 6, 1913. \$15.75 \$17.75 \$18.75  
Board, 5 weeks, due May 1, 1913. 6.75 6.75 6.75

Total for term \$22.50 \$24.50 \$25.50  
If paid in advance \$22.00 \$24.00 \$25.00

## Plan Now, Come September 11th

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to start in the Fall and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and States.

Make your plans to come Sept. 11.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

D. WALTER MORTON, BEREA, KY



## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY McKEE

McKee, May 20.—Monday was Court day here. There was not as large a crowd in town as there generally is on Court day.—L. C. Little and wife are visiting here this week.—Several people from this place attended church at Indian Creek last Sunday.—Mrs. Messer, Mrs. Collier and Miss Kooker attended the International Convention of Kings Daughters and Sons at Louisville from the 9th to the 14th of this month.—Miss Grace Engle attended the Christian Endeavor Convention at Owensboro a few days ago. She visited relatives in Berea for a few days on her way home.—The Teachers' examination was held here last Friday and Saturday. There were about forty who entered the examination.—Stanley Engle made a trip to Berea last Friday and staid till Sunday.—Emma Sparks, Grace Sparks, Dan Gabbard and Leonard Medlock were visiting friends in Abingville last Saturday and Sunday.—J. E. Holcomb has moved his goods into the store house where J. M. Hignite formerly sold goods.—Mr. Bond, the president of the Rockcastle Mining, Lumber and Oil Co., was here on business, Monday.—The Boy Scouts of this place are planning to celebrate Memorial Day this year, as it has not been celebrated for several years.—Wm. Morris will give a few reminiscences of the war and L. C. Little will give a patriotic address. The graves of the old soldiers will also be decorated. Everyone is invited to be present and all the old soldiers are especially urged to be present. The exercises will begin about two o'clock in the afternoon.

### ISAACS

Isaacs, May 17.—We are still having lots of rain and some very cool weather for May.—Levi Purkey purchased a milk cow from H. C. Davis, recently.—D. R. Allen has started for Evansville, Ind., where he will be a traveling salesman the next year.—Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Davis were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Moore, Sunday.—F. Cornelius is building a new mill-house over his steam mill.—Mrs. Susan Pennington and her mother are visiting relatives near here.—M. Turner made a call on Moores Creek yesterday.—Messrs. Alfred and Berry Little are buying sheep.—Miss Susie Watson and Mrs. Tillie York were the guests of Mrs. Sarah Davis, Monday.—Mrs. Esther Allen and Dan Allen and wife visited Mrs. Mary E. Purkey, Monday.—Miss Mary Langdon, who has had a severe case of typhoid, is reported better.—Mart Combs has typhoid fever.

### GRAYHAWK

Gray Hawk, May 19.—Bailey Guinn made a business trip to McKee last week.—Rev. Joe Ward failed to fill his appointment at the singing, Saturday and Sunday.—The fourth Sunday is the Rev. Johnson's time to preach at Gray Hawk.—There seems to be a good many of the boys in Jackson County entering the corn growing contest from the amount of seed corn on exhibit at McKee.—James Metcalf and wife attended church at Gray Hawk, Sunday.—Mrs. Louise Tinscher is visiting with her children for a short time.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY ORLANDO

Orlando, May 19.—Farmers of this place are badly behind with their work on account of the wet weather.—Several attended church at New Hope, Sunday.—Miss Hallie Singleton of Cooksburg who has been staying with Miss M. T. Singleton returned home, Thursday.—Mrs. Hettie Mason was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jennie Adams, of Mt. Vernon, recently.—Mr. and Mrs. James Procter visited relatives in Paris, Saturday and Sunday.—H. L. Smith was called to Mt. Vernon, Saturday, on business.—Miss Mary Helton, Miss Myrtle Mason and Miss Ethel Head spent Saturday afternoon with Miss M. T. Singleton.—Miss Mattie Owens of Cove was in Orlando, Ky., Saturday, shopping.—Miss Nerva Leger had a cow badly hurt by a train, this week.—R. Gill's fine cow was killed, Wednesday, by a train.—W. M. Nicely of Berea was here, Saturday, on a fishing trip. Round Stone was on a boom and Mr. Nicely swam it from bank to bank twice.—Our best wishes to The Citizen and its many friends.

### DISPUTANTA

Disputanta, May 18.—The farmers are badly behind with their work in this vicinity.—Uncle Garrett Bowles is planning to move to Berea soon.—There is talk of several people going to Hamilton, O., from this neighborhood.—James Bowman has moved to Garrett Bowles' farm.—Married on the 16th, Miss America Owens to Mr.

Will Drew. We wish them a long and happy life.—Larkin Abney of Brush Creek was visiting his brother on Clear Creek, Friday.—Prospects are good for a good apple crop around here, but the peach crop is almost a failure.

### BOONE

Boone, May 20.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Chasteen, a girl on the 10th.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lambert are visiting Mrs. Lambert's mother in Garrard Co.—Mrs. Mattie Coyle of Rockford was visiting relatives in and near Boone, Sunday.—A. B. Blair purchased a farm recently from G. Wren for \$1,200.—Miss Lyda Levett returned home a few days ago after a pleasant visit with relatives and friends in Madison County.—A. B. and Ben Blair visited the home of J. Levett last Sunday.—Mrs. Wm. Rich of Rockford was in Boone one day last week.—Mrs. Nora Wren who has been quite sick is some better.—Miss Lillie Vaughn visited Miss Talitha Coyle last Sunday.

### ESTILL COUNTY WAGERSVILLE

Wagersville, May 18.—One of the heaviest rains that has ever been known in this vicinity fell last Saturday, May 11th. A family by the name of Perry living on Allen Powell's farm was surrounded by water but rescued by Dr. E. E. Edwards, and W. B. Wilson of Wagersville. They went to them on horses and after making several trips succeeded in saving the entire family.—The Misses Kate Wagers and Nettie Noland and Mrs. Cleona Collins were the guests of Miss Fan Scrivner last Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Allen Powell are rejoicing over the arrival of a girl, the 13th. Her name is Edna.—Mrs. Kate Wilson who has been confined to her bed since last September is not expected to live but a short time.—Miss Ella Parks visited in Irvine a few days this week.—The Misses Fan Scrivner and Nettie Noland and James Warford were in Irvine, Thursday, on business.—The mud at the ford of Station Camp Creek at E. T. Arvine's place is impassable.

### LOCUST BRANCH

Locust Branch, May 18.—Next Saturday and Sunday are the regular church days at Beaver Pond.—There was a large tide in the Red Lick Creek last Saturday.—Mrs. Sarah Campbell and family visited Mrs. Susie Bicknell last Tuesday.—Elbridge Oglesby was in our town last week on business.—We are having lots of rain and the farmers are getting in a rush to plant corn.—Sunday school is progressing nicely at Beaver Pond church. It meets at 10 a. m. and has a large attendance.—The apple crop is going to be only fairly good this season and peaches are few except on the mountain tops.

### MADISON COUNTY KINGSTON

Kingston, May 20.—Misses Ora and Ethel Flanery spent from Saturday till Monday with their parents.—About 60 young people were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Cornelson, Saturday night. Ice cream and cake were served and all report a fine time.—Mr. and Mrs. Willie Parks, Mr. and Mrs. Elton Abrams and Miss Clemmie Abrams of Richmond spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Parks and family.—John Webb spent part of last week in Richmond.—The Misses Suda Powell, Eva Lewis and Messrs. Kit and Chester Parks, John Webb and Dr. F. J. Eakins were delightfully entertained at the home of the Misses Jessie and Lyda Young last Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson of Dreyfus spent Sunday with the latter's brother, Mr. Cam Lewis of this place.—Mrs. Geo. Mody is spending this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Noe of Paint Lick.

### LAUREL COUNTY PITTSBURG

Pittsburg, May 17.—We are having some very bad weather and plenty of rain.—Prof. J. L. Jones, principal of the Pittsburg Graded School, called a faculty meeting last Monday for the purpose of deciding who should teach in each department. The selections were as follows: For primary and first grades, Miss Hallie Scoville; for second, third and fourth grades, Miss Eliza McKarty; for fifth and sixth grades, Miss Charlotte Cole. The seventh and eighth grades and perhaps some high school work are to be taught by the principal.—The Commencement exercises of the S. B. M. S. began yesterday. The class day exercises were given in the afternoon. There were five graduates from the high school.—Several children of the neighborhood have whooping cough, but nearly all of them are now

out of danger.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Tipton, a girl. Her name is Elizabeth.—The teachers of this county are very anxious to make certificates in the examination which is being held, as no positions will be kept open for them by the board of trustees if they fail because of the delay it causes in the opening of the schools.—J. R. Adams has been sick but is now able to be out.

### VIVA

Viva, May 18.—Mrs. Nancy Stringer of Pineville was visiting her sister, Mrs. Jane Beatty, last Saturday and Sunday.—The Misses Bertha and Ethel Kinser of London were the guests of Miss Etta Jones, Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Alice Lips who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Dora Turner, has returned to her home at Corbin.—Rodney Million and little granddaughter, Nahey, are visiting in Knox County.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Tide Vance, the 15th, a fine boy. His name is Oscar.—Geo. Thacker, one of the boys who got hurt by the train at Pittsburg has been brought home. He is getting well but the others are still in the infirmary at London not able to be moved. Reed died a few days after the accident.—Miss Nannie Beatty was in London, Monday, having some dental work done.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gill were visiting relatives at this place the 12th.—The new school house at this place is now completed.—R. B. Reynolds and Roy Moore of Tyner and Tom Lytle of Moores Creek were here one day last week unloading a

bition Oratorical contest held there last Tuesday, May 14th. Mr. Gabbard went to represent Kentucky, having won in the state contest at Richmond.—Wetzel-Compton Post No. 96 G. A. R. will observe Memorial Day in Hamilton by giving a parade of city officials and uniformed societies, followed by decoration of the graves. In the evening there will be an address, by Judge R. W. Baggott, of Dayton, O.—The annual State Convention of the I. O. O. F. in Ohio will be held here June 18 to 21. The principal streets of the city will be decorated, and elaborate preparation is being made to entertain the thousands of Odd Fellows in Ohio who will be in attendance.—To permit the children of Hamilton to see President Taft, upon his first visit to this city since he has been president, the public schools will not open today until 9 o'clock. Pres. Taft will speak here at the High St. entrance to the Court House at 8 o'clock.

### HANDWRITING ON THE WALL OF KING ALCOHOL

(Continued from Fifth Page)

risk their own health, will still consent to blight their children. Prof. Demme, of Berne, found in descendants of 10 alcoholic families only 17 per cent of the children normal, while in temperate families it was 88.5.

3. The Finger of Commerce. The old argument for abstinence was that one who drinks may become a drunkard; the new argument is

## SALOON KEEPERS

"COME OUT FROM AMONG THEM"

"The curse of God Almighty is on your business. You know it."  
"Your coffers drip with human blood."  
"You know it."  
"You are barred from all decent society."  
"You know it."  
"The Masonic fraternity has kicked you out. The Knights of Pythias have kicked you out. The Odd Fellows have kicked you out. Catholic Benevolent Societies have kicked you out. The great insurance companies have kicked you out."  
"The railroads of America, employing more men than the vast armies of England and Germany put together, won't employ your patrons."  
"The churches reject men for membership who rent your property."  
"Only a few places like the penitentiary, the poor house, and the potter's field are open to your graduates."  
"Of all men you are regarded as the scum of the earth in this world, and you face a fearful destiny in the next."  
"Are you blind to these facts?"  
"Are you dumb to all appeals?"  
"We implore you, for your own sake, for your family's sake, for humanity's sake, quit the saloon business."  
—C. N. HOWARD.

car of mowing machines.—F. C. Jones is having a nice cellar dug. It is now nearly completed.

### Hamilton, O., Letter

Hamilton, O., May 20.—Vincent Thomas of Owsley County, Ky., while on his way to Lebanon, Ohio, stopped here, for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. M. Gabbard, last week.—Trig Brandenburg and family have moved to Hamilton where he has secured employment.—Jas. R. Gabbard of Rictown, Owsley County, Kentucky, is in Hamilton visiting and helping his brother, Meredith, paint his residence.—Tuesday is the primary election in this County, when delegates will be elected to the National convention to vote for candidates for president of the U. S.—Elmer E. Gabbard, who is attending Berea College, stopped over for a short visit last Thursday with his brother here, while on his return from Syracuse, N. Y., where he had been to participate in the Inter-State Prohibition

that only by abstinence can one reach the highest efficiency. As John G. Woolley says, the argument is no longer failure but fitness. The United States Bureau of Labor, sums up a report on "The Economic Aspects of the Liquor Question," based partly on answer to questions sent to a representative list of American employers, in these words: "More than half the establishments reporting require, in certain occupations and under certain circumstances, that employees shall not use intoxicating liquors." Business men and even labor unions have been fooled into the belief that "prohibition hurts business," when in fact to transfer the capital that employed a hundred men in making shoes to making liquors would put eleven twelfths of the men out of a job.

Of each dollar spent in the manufacture of liquors, labor's share is only 2 cents, but labor's share of each dollar spent in the manufacture of the comforts of life, is 16.2 cents.

In "wet" territory the cost of liquors averages about \$125 per family. (It averages \$17.39 per person for "wet" and "dry," and the country is almost half "dry.") But proof was given all through the Maine campaign and unchallenged (for it was based on the figures of the Portland Argus, the leading liquor organ) that liquors cost Maine only \$7.40 per family, \$1.48 per capita, with all the defects in law enforcement and the importation under the federal shield of interstate commerce. About the same relative consumption of drink was shown for all prohibition states, namely, one and one fourth gallon of intoxicating liquors against a national average of 22.86, that is, six and one fourth gallons per family against at least 125 gals. per family in "wet" territory, for it would be at least 25 gallons per capita, as the average of the nation, half "dry," is 22.86.

In this connection we quote as of profound significance a statement of the Crown Prince of Sweden at the opening of the Good Templar Summer Festival, Hesselholm, 1910: "The temperance movement is one of the greatest of our time, a movement by which the people will gain self-reliance and self-control. The final aim is nothing less than the most com-

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking Powder made  
from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar  
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

plete possible liberation of our people from the destructive effects of the use of alcohol. There are, of course, differences of opinion as to the best way of attaining this end. But that the end can and must be reached is the principal point upon which all are united. In our time the struggle for existence goes on among the people with increasing sharpness because general development is progressing with remarkable and increasing swiftness. It is of great importance to the State, as well as to the individual, to use the utmost exertion not to be left helpless in the rear and perhaps to be finally overcome by a more vigorous people or community. I believe that this sharp but at the same time stimulating struggle, promoting, as it does, the physical, moral and mental powers, facilitates greater productivity in the muscle and nerve taxing work of our modern times. These powers render possible great intensity and more enjoyment in work, and by that means improve both the quality and the quantity of labor. But what is of yet greater significance, this physical and mental strength is transmitted in a notably increasing degree from generation to generation. All of this will so obviously strengthen the competitive power of a people in the world's markets that I do not hesitate to make this assertion: That nation which is first to free itself from the injurious effects of alcohol will thereby attain a marked advantage over other nations in the amicable yet intensive struggle for existence. I hope that our country will be the one which will first understand and secure this advantage."

### 4. The Finger of Patriotism.

Those words of the Crown Prince represent the fingers of hygiene and heredity and business and patriotism, and they chime with words of the German Emperor, in Feb. 1911. "The nation which takes the smallest quantity of alcohol will win the battles of the future." Americans who have depended mostly on the argument of an intelligent self love in fighting the saloon as the foe of health and business prosperity should learn from the leaders in other lands the greater force of the arguments that bring in the force of heredity, patriotism and humanity. In France also the patriotic argument is foremost. Because France is a "dying nation," the government puts up posters warning even against tipping that falls short of drunkenness, "for the future of the nation."

### 5. The Finger of Humanity.

Great Britain, too, takes up the patriotic argument, alarmed by the failure of 80 per cent of those who offered themselves for the Boer War to pass the examination, and puts up in a hundred British cities, "by order of the city government," warn-

ing posters headed, "ALCOHOLISM AND PHYSICAL DEGENERACY," which adds to the patriotic argument the yet larger warning against race degeneracy. As Congressman Hobson shows in his great speech on alcohol as "The Great Destroyer," degeneracy of the human race the world over is threatened in the widening markets of alcohol. The chief purpose of the Brewers' World Congress recently held in Chicago is to push the sale of beer in China, Korea, Japan and other lands that have been less cursed than the white races with this race poison. This beer extension movement, like the movement to extend slavery to new territories, should rouse the whole church of God to march in upon the God-defying revels of Alcohol and slay this defiant foe of God and man. "Short is the triumph of evil, Long is the reign of right; The men who win by the aid of sin, The trickster, the knave, the thief, May thrive for a time, On the fruits of crime, But their seeming success is brief, We know that the truth shall triumph, That evil shall find its doom; That the cause of right, Though subdued by night, Shall break from the strongest tomb; That wrong, though it seems to triumph, Lasts only for a day; While the cause of truth Has eternal youth, And shall rule o'er the world for aye."

### THE CITIZEN KNIFE

The only premium we are offering now with The Citizen is The Citizen knife, a 75 cent knife, which with a yearly, or \$1.00 subscription, goes for \$1.25. Heretofore, we have been giving this knife to subscribers when they pay the \$1.25, but that defeats the purpose for which we supply the knife. And hereafter it will only be given when the cash accompanies the subscription. And furthermore, if the knife is to be sent by mail, an extra 10 cent must be added, or \$1.35, to pay registration fee. We are forced to make this change and this additional charge owing to the fact that we are finding it impossible now to get a knife to a subscriber through the mails, recently having had to send as many as two and three to one person owing to the fact that they are stolen enroute. Neither we nor the subscriber, of course, can afford this loss and the only remedy that is open to us is to have the subscriber who wants the knife sent by mail pay the extra ten cents, we are already the loser when it goes with The Citizen for \$1.25.



The Wife or Husband who takes  
pride in the beauty of the home  
can work wonders with  
"HANNA'S LUSTRO FINISH"  
"The Made To Walk on Kind"

Old floors can be refinished in Mahogany, Antique Oak or any color no matter what surface you have, if you work according to directions, which are simple and easily followed.

"HANNA'S LUSTRO FINISH" is also used on all kinds of Furniture and Woodwork in the home. This Finish does not fade and is absolutely durable, and on this you may depend. Many of the ladies derive pleasure in this work of beautifying their homes. "WHY DON'T YOU?"

FOR SALE BY

J. D. CLARKSTON,  
Berea, Kentucky

## WHY OWN WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER?

Because it is a NEW CREATION, covering every field of the world's thought, action and culture. The only new unabridged dictionary in many years.

Because it defines over 400,000 words; more than ever before appeared between two covers. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations.

Because it is the only dictionary with the new divided page. A "Stroke of Genius."

Because it is an encyclopedia in a single volume.

Because it is accepted by the Courts, Schools and Press as the one supreme authority.

Because he who knows Wins Success. Let us tell you about this new work.

WRITE for specimen of new divided page. C. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass. Mention this paper, receive FREE a set of pocket maps.